Brit. Mus. Nat. Dept. of Zoology
Library of
E. P. VAN DUZEE

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART IV.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PRINTED FOR THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM:
LONDON, 1871.

LONDON:
E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BISHOPSGATE.

PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Hemiptera Heteroptera known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

British Museum,
November 9th, 1871.

CATALOGUE

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

PART IV.

HEMIPTERA.

A. Rostrum projecting from the front. Fore wings generally in two parts, the basal part coriaceous, the outer part membranous. - - - - - - - 1. HETEROPTERA.

B. Rostrum projecting from the lower part of the head. Fore wings generally coriaceous or entirely membranous. - - - 2. HOMOPTERA.

HETEROPTERA.

A. Antennæ prominent. - - - - 1. GEOCORISA.

B. Antennæ hidden. - - - - - 2. HYDROCORISA.

GEOCORISA.

A. Antennæ inserted under a lateral rim of the head. Scutellum long. - - - 1. SCUTATA.

B. Antennæ inserted on the upper side of the head. Membrane of the fore wings always with more than five veins. - - - 2. SUPERICORNIA.

C. Antennæ inserted on the lower side of the head. Third joint of the rostrum longer than the fourth. Membrane of the fore wings with not more than five veins. - 3. INFERICORNIA.

D. No ocelli. - - - - - - - 4. CECIGENA.

E. No ocelli. Two last joints of the antennæ setiform. Membrane of the fore wings with two basal areolets, and without any other veins. - - - - - 5. BICELLULA.

F. Rostrum reposing in a groove. - - 6. Ductirostra.
G. Rostrum free, without a groove. - - 7. Nudirostra.
H. Head triangular, received up to the eyes by the prothorax. Four hinder legs formed for rowing or for gliding on the water. Ungues of the tarsi hidden in a notch of the last joint before its tip. - - - 8. Remipeda.

2. SUPERICORNIA, *C. H.* 369.

A. Head quadrate. - - - - - 1. Tetragonocephala.
B. Head triangular. - - - - - 2. Trigonocephala.

1. TETRAGONOCEPHALA.

Tetragonocephala, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 184.

A. No spine near the base of the antennæ.
a. Antenniferous tubercles very prominent, separated by a notch, without a groove or a keel between them. - - - - 1. Sectifrontia.
b. Antenniferous tubercles less prominent, with no notch, but with a keel between them. 2. Plenifrontia.
B. Head with a spine at the base of the antennæ, or with the first joint of the antennæ spinose. - - - - 3. Spinifrontia.

1. SECTIFRONTIA.

Sectifrontia, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 184.

A. Femora smooth; hind femora not thicker than the others. - - - - - 1. Spartocoridæ.
B. Femora with spines beneath; hind femora thicker than the others, especially in the male. - - - - - - - 2. Mictidæ.

Fam. 1. SPARTOCORIDÆ, *C. H.* 370.

Fam. Coreida. Subfam. Coreida. Div. Spartocorida, *Stal.*

A. Antennæ cylindrical.
a. Prothorax crescent-shaped.
* Body elongate. Abdomen not dilated. - 1. Euagona.
** Body ovate. Abdomen dilated. - - 5. Menenotus.
b. Prothorax not crescent-shaped.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ much longer than the third. Disk of the prothorax with tubercles. - - - - - 2. Sephina.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ a little longer or shorter than the third.
† Hind angles of the prothorax rounded. - 3. Spartocera.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax acute. - 4. Eubule.

B. Antennæ flattened.
a. Prothorax not serrated.
* Prothorax horned. - - - - 7. Prismatocerus.
** Prothorax not horned. - - - - 8. Philonus.
b. Prothorax serrated. - - - - 6. Acanonicus.

References to the descriptions of some few of the species in this list are not yet attainable, but they will be inserted as soon as they can be obtained.

Genus 1. EUAGONA, *C. H.* 370.

1. Euagona Diana, *C. H.* 371.

a. Bolivia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b—d. Archidona.

Genus 2. SEPHINA.

Sephina, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 185. *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 546.

A. Prothorax and fore wings partly luteous or red.
a. Ground colour black.
* Fore wings with a broad red or luteous mark at the base.
† Prothorax not red or luteous at the base.
‡ Fore wings with two red or luteous spots in the disk. - erythromelas.
‡‡ Fore wings with two red or luteous patches extending to the costa. - - - - - formosa.
†† Prothorax red or luteous at the base. - - - maculata.
** Fore wings with a slender red or luteous streak at the base.
† Hind angles of the prothorax red. - - - pustulata.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax black. - - - bicolor.
c. Ground colour red. - - - - - pubera.
B. Prothorax and fore wings wholly black. - - atra.

1. Sephina pustulata.

——— ———, *Stoll, Cim.* 51, pl. 11, f. 81—Lygæus pustulatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 205 — Spathocera distigma, *Spin.*—Sephina pustulata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 185—Spartocerus pustulatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 342—*H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 13, pl. 184, f. 569.

Surinam.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b, c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Brazil.

2. Sephina bicolor.

Spartocerus bicolor, *H.-Sch. Wanz.* vi. 89, pl. 209, f. 659—S. pustulata, *var.*?

South America.

3. Sephina erythromelas.

Spartocera erythromelas, *C. H.* 371.

a. Brazil.

4. Sephina formosa.

Spartocera formosa, *C. H.* 372.

a, *b*. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Var. *β*.—*Minor; alæ anticæ luteo quadrimaculatæ.*

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

5. Sephina maculata.

Spartocera maculata, *C. H.* 372.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

6. Sephina pubera.

Sp. (Sephina) pubera, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.

British Guiana.

7. Sephina atra.

Mas. *Atra; venter maculis lateralibus maculisque quinque discalibus rufis; alæ posticæ basi rufæ.*

Male. Deep black, in structure like S. pustulata. Abdomen beneath with red spots along each side; first, second and third segments with a red spot in the disk; fifth segment with a red spot on each side of the disk. Hind wings red towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. SPARTOCERA, *C. H.* 371.

A. Hind angles of the prothorax not truncated.
a. Prothorax luteous, with a very large black spot. - dorsalis.
b. Prothorax black, with two luteous stripes. - - lampyroides.
c. Prothorax tawny or brown, or black.
* Abdomen with the marginal spots well defined.
† Body broad. - - - - - alternata.
†† Body hardly broad. - - - - Chilensis.
** Abdomen with the marginal spots not well defined, or none.
† Body broad.
‡ Colour tawny.
§ Abdomen with marginal spots.
× Scutellum not blackish brown. - - - fusca.
×× Scutellum blackish brown. - - - - costicollis.
§§ Abdomen without marginal spots.
× Angles of the prothorax not prominent. - - cinnamomea.
×× Angles of the prothorax prominent. - - - quadricollis.
‡‡ Colour brown or black. - - - gigas, Batatas.
†† Body hardly broad. - - - - dubia.
B. Hind angles of the prothorax truncated.
a. Hind angles more angular. - - - sculpta.
b. Hind angles less angular. - - - - trilineata.

1. Spartocera dorsalis, *C. H.* 373.

a, *b*. Mexico. Presented by R. Taylor, Esq.

2. Spartocera alternata, *C. H.* 374.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. Spartocera fusca.

Cimex fuscus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* ii. 44—Spartocera moesta, *C. H.* 374.

a—d. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's collection.
e—h. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
i. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.
l. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
m. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
n. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

4. Spartocera cinnamomea, *C. H.* 375.

This seems to be a variety of S. fusca.

a. Brazil.
b. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
c. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

5. Spartocera Batatas, *C. H.* 375.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e, *f*. Demerara. Presented by Frederick Moore, Esq.

6. Spartocera gigas.

Coreus gigas, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 191—S. Batatas, *var.*?—Spartocera gigas, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 54.

a. Mexico.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. Spartocera dubia, *C. H.* 375.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.

8. Spartocera quadricollis.

quadricollis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* i. 56.

Jurimaquas, Peru.

9. Spartocera trilineata.

trilineata, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* i. 56.

Moyabamba, Peru.

10. Spartocera sculpta.

Coreus sculptus, *Perty, Del. An. Artic. Braz.* 169, pl. 33, f. 16.

Minas Geraes.

11. Spartocera Chilensis.

Fœm. *Rufa; vertex et prothorax antice nigri, antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio breviores; prothoracis anguli postici subdilatati vix obtusi; abdominis latera nigro maculata; venter et pedes nigri, illius latera rufo maculata; alæ anticæ membrana nigra.*

Female. Red. Vertex and fore part of the prothorax black. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending beyound the fore coxæ. Antennæ black, less than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth as long as the second. Prothorax minutely scabrous, with two slight transverse ridges, the first in the middle and slightly curved, the second near the hind border; hind part slightly dilated and forming a hardly obtuse angle on each side. Abdomen elliptical, with black spots along each side, where it extends rather beyond the fore wings; under side black, with red spots along each side. Legs and membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Chili.

12. Spartocera lampyroides.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus lutea; prothorax vittis duabus luteis antice arcuatis et connexis postice latescentibus; pectus nigro octonotatum; venter vittis duabus lattissimis valde excavatis maculisque lateralibus nigris; corium luteum.* Fœm.—*Corii costa nigro strigata.*

Male. Black. Head luteous beneath. Prothorax with two luteous stripes, which are bent and united near the fore border, and which widen from thence to the hind border. Propectus luteous, with a short broad oblique black streak on each side. Mesopectus and metapectus luteous, with three black patches on each side, the anterior patch extending to the fore coxa. Abdomen beneath luteous, with two very broad much excavated black stripes, with two rows of marginal black spots, and with a black tip. Fore wings with a luteous corium. Length of the body 9½ lines.

Female. Mesopectus and metapectus with the patches united on each side. Abdomen beneath with the stripes more excavated than those of the male; tip with four lobes. Fore wings with a black streak along the costa of the corium, this streak attenuated towards the base. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The black sides of the prothorax distinguish it from S. dorsalis.

a, b. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

13. Spartocera costicollis.

costicollis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 183.

Brazil.

Genus 4. EUBULE.

Eubule, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 545.

A. Body pale. - - - - - -	serrator.
B. Body dark. - - - - - -	
a. Femora red. - - - - - -	farinosa.
b. Femora black. - - - - - -	scutellata.

1. Eubule serrator.

Coreus serrator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 193—Eubule serrator, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 55.

South America.

2. Eubule farinosa.

Spartocera farinosa, *C. H.* 373.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Eubule scutellata.

Spartocera scutellata, *C. H.* 373—Crinocerus subtomentosus, *Stal*.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

Genus 5. MENENOTUS, *C. H.* 375.

1. Menenotus lunatus, *C. H.* 375.

a. Brazil. Presented by M. A. Serville.
b. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e, *f*. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
g. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
h, *i*. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Menenotus unicolor, *C. H.* 376.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

3. Menenotus diminutus.

Mas. *Niger, sat angustus; antennæ corpore breviores; prothorax subtuberculatus, cornubus duobus planis porrectis arcuatis acutis; ventris latera lutescente maculata; alæ anticæ testaceæ, membrana fuscescente.*

Male. Black, rather narrow. Antennæ shorter than the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively and slightly decreasing in length. Prothorax slightly and minutely tuberculate, with two porrect horizontal curved flat acute horns, which extend a little beyond the head. Abdomen with pale luteous marginal spots beneath. Fore wings testaceous; membrane brownish. Length of the body 8½ lines.

The much narrower abdomen distinguishes it from the preceding species of the genus.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 6. ACANONICUS, *C. H.* 376.

1. Acanonicus laticornis, *C. H.* 376.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus 7. PRISMATOCERUS.

Prismatocerus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 184; *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 63—Philonus, *C. H.* 448.

1. Prismatocerus magnicornis.

Homœocerus magnicornis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 316—Prismatocerus auritulus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 185, pl. 4, f. 3—Ceratopachys magnicornis, *C. H.* 503—Prismatocerus magnicornis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 64.

a—d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
f. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
g, *h*. South Africa.

Genus 8. PHILONUS, *C. H.* 448.

A. Antennæ banded. - - - - -	nigripes.
B. Antennæ of one colour.	
a. Legs dark. - - - - - -	insubidus.
b. Legs pale. - - - - - -	punctatus.

1. Philonus nigripes, *C. H.* 448.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d, *e*. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

2. Philonus insubidus, *C. H.* 449.

Philonus fuscus, *C. H.* 448.

a—d. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

3. Philonus? punctatus, *C. H.* 449.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

Fam. 2. MICTIDÆ.

Mictides, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 187—Mictidæ, p., *C. H.* 376—Coreida Meropachydida, Mictidida et Placoscelidida, *Stal.*

A. Hind coxæ nearly contiguous. - - - 1. DALADER.
B. Hind coxæ remote.
a. Spiracles of the abdomen transverse.
* Anteocular part of the head nearly thrice longer than the longitudinal diameter of the eyes. Abdomen much dilated. - - - 7. OXYPRISTIS.
** Anteocular part of the head a little longer than the longitudinal diameter of the eyes. Abdomen not or hardly dilated - - 8. TREMATOCORIS.
b. Spiracles of the abdomen rounded.
* All the tibiæ, or at least the fore tibiæ and the hind tibiæ, dilated in both sexes.
† Four anterior femora armed with a tooth beneath on each side near the tip. - - - 10. PETASCELIS.
†† Four anterior femora bidentate beneath on the interior side near the tip.
‡ Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora. - 11. SULPICIA.
‡‡ Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, or a little longer.
§ Antenniferous tubercles prolonged on the inner side at tho tips. - - - - 12. CIPIA.
§§ Antenniferous tubercles not prolonged on the inner side at the tips. - - - - 2. DEREPTERYX.
** Four anterior tibiæ simple, tricarinate.
† Hind tibiæ dilated above and beneath. - - 3. MYGDONIA.
†† Hind tibiæ not dilated above.
‡ Mesosternum with no furrow in front.
§ Prothorax with no collar in front.
* Metasternum bituberculate. - - - 4. PUPPEIA.
** Metasternum with no tubercles.
o Third joint of the antennæ not dilated.
ꝏ Fourth joint of the antennæ not shorter than the third. - - - - - 5. MICTIS.
ꝏꝏ Fourth joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. - - - - - 9. MICTOIDES.
oo Third joint of the antennæ dilated. - - 13. MOLCHINA.
§§ Prothorax with a collar in front. - · 6. COSSUTIA.
‡‡ Mesosternum with a furrow in front.
§ Middle lobe of the head not prominent nor distinguishable between the antenniferous tubercles. - - - - - 14. AMORBUS.
§§ Middle lobe of the head slightly prominent, distinguishable, but not elevated between the antenniferous tubercles. - - - 15. GELONUS.

Genus 1. DALADER, *C. H.* 381.

A. Fore angles of the prothorax porrect.
a. Third joint of the antennæ much dilated. - - acuticosta.
b. Third joint of the antennæ hardly dilated. - - Africanus.
B. Fore angles of the prothorax not porrect. - - planiventris.

1. Dalader Africanus, *C. H.* 381.

a—c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

2. Dalader acuticosta, *C. H.* 381.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
b. Assam.
c. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
d. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
e. Massorie. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.
f. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
g. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.
h. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Dalader planiventris, *C. H.* 381.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
c. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, e. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. ———?

Genus 2. DEREPTERYX, *C. H.* 382.

A. Hind femora with some large spines. - - Hardwickii.
B. Hind femora with only one large spine.
a. Body fawn-colour. - - - - - Grayii.
b. Body blackish. - - - - - obscurata.
C. Hind femora without spines. - - - - truncata.

1. Derepteryx Hardwickii, *C. H.* 382.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

2. Derepteryx Grayii, *C. H.* 382.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
c. North Bengal. From Capt. Boys' collection.

3. Derepteryx obscurata.

obscurata, *Stal.*

a, b. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

4. Derepteryx truncata.

Mas. *Nigra; antennæ ferrugineæ, corpore longiores; prothorax postice fulvo marginatus, lateribus angulatis subascendentibus valde dilatatis antice dentatis; abdomen fulvo marginatum et bimaculatum; pedes rufi, subdilatati, nigro marginati; alæ anticæ fulvæ, striga discali nigra interrupta.*

Male. Black. Antennæ ferruginous, longer than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax tawny along the hind border and along the hind side of each lateral angle; sides much dilated, angular, slightly ascending, largely dentate along the fore part of the angle. Abdomen tawny along each side, with a tawny spot in the middle of the disk above, and another nearer the tip. Legs red; femora slightly dilated, and bordered with black above and beneath; tibiæ more dilated, and more bordered with black; hind tibiæ most dilated near the base beneath. Fore wings tawny, with a black interrupted streak in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines.

The wings of the specimen described are not fully developed.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. MYGDONIA.

Mygdonia, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 16.

A. Middle lobe between the antenniferous tubercles well defined. - - - - bellicosa.
B. Middle lobe between the antenniferous tubercles hardly distinguishable.
a. Angles of the prothorax not truncated.
* Antennæ smooth.
† Prothorax not granulated.
‡ Fourth joint of the antennæ not longer than the others.
§ Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. - - - valga.
§§ Hind tibiæ considerably dilated. - - cruciata.
‡‡ Fourth joint of the antennæ longer than the others.
§ Hind tibiæ distinctly dilated.
× Hind tibiæ pale towards the tips. - - terminalis.
×× Hind tibiæ not pale towards the tips.
o Second and third ventral segments of the male extending together nearly to the hind border of the fourth segment.
ᔓ Dorsum of the abdomen black. - - oblongipes.
ᔓᔓ Dorsum of the abdomen red. - - - rufidorsis.
oo Second and third ventral segments of the male not extending together nearly to the hind border of the fourth.
ᔓ Antennæ wholly black. - - - granulata.
ᔓᔓ Antennæ wholly? black. - - - spinulosa.
ᔓᔓᔓ Fourth joint of antennæ pale ferruginous. - Hottentotta.
ᔓᔓᔓᔓ Antennæ yellow; fourth joint dark. - - lividipes.

§§ Hind tibiæ hardly dilated beneath. - - histrica.
++ Prothorax granulated. - - - tuberculosa.
** Second and third joints of the antennæ slightly keeled above and beneath.
† Angles of the prothorax not inclined forward. cornuta.
†† Angles of the prothorax inclined forward.
‡ Sides of the prothorax minutely serrated. - atramentaria.
‡‡ Sides of the prothorax largely serrated. - alata.
** Angles of the prothorax truncated. - - Rothii.

1. MYGDONIA BELLICOSA.

Cimex bellicosus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 361; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 297—Mictis bellicosa, *C. H.* 386—Mygdonia bellicosa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 17.

Calabar.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

2. MYGDONIA VALGA.

Mictis valgus, *C. H.* 393—Mygdonia valga, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 18.

a. Cape. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
b. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.
c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
e. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
f. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
g, h. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
i. West Africa. From Mr. Thomas' collection.
j, k. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. MYGDONIA ATRAMENTARIA.

Mictis atramentaria, *C. H.* 393—Valga, *var.?*—Cerbus affinis? *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 29.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

4. MYGDONIA CRUCIATA.

Mictis cruciata, *C. H.* 396—Mictis cruciatus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. pl. 9, f. 3—Mygdonia cruciata, *Stal. Hem. Afr.* ii. 19.

a—c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
d. Old Calabar. From Mr. J. Gray's collection.
e. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

5. MYGDONIA OBLONGIPES.

Lygæus oblongipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 206—Lygæus lævis, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 202; *Hem.* pl. 12, f. 1—Lygæus serratus, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 202; *Hem.* pl. 12, f. 2—Mygdonia lævis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 20.

Calabar. Guinea.

6. MYGDONIA RUFIDORSIS.

rufidorsis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 21.

Calabar.

7. Mygdonia granulata.

granulata, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 22.

Guinea.

8. Mygdonia spinulosa.

Mictis spinulosus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 296—Mygdonia spinulosa, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 22.

Calabar.

9. Mygdonia Hottentotta.

Lygæus Hottentottus, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 203; *Hem.* pl. 12, f. 3—Mygdonia Hottentotta, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 23.

Calabar.

10. Mygdonia histrica.

histrica, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 24.

Grand Bassan.

11. Mygdonia tuberculosa.

Mictis tuberculosus, *Sgnt. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1851, 448, pl. 15, f. 6—Mygdonia tuberculosa, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 24.

a, *b*. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.
d. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
e. Fernando Po. From Mr. Steven's collection.

12. Mygdonia cornuta.

Mictis cornuta, *C. H.* 394—Mictis sulcicornis, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 295, pl. 2, f. 5.

Calabar.

a. ———? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

13. Mygdonia alata.

Mictis alata, *C. H.* 393—Derepteryx alatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 14.

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
b, *c*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Caffraria.

14. Mygdonia terminalis, *C. H.* 396.

a, *b*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

15. Mygdonia Rothii.

Mictis Rothii, *C. H.* 395—Derepteryx Rothii, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 15.

a—*c*. Abyssinia. From the collection of the East India Company.
d, *e*. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

16. Mygdonia lividipes.

Mictis lividipes, *Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 296.

Gabon.

Genus 4. PUPPEIA.

Puppeia, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 25.

1. Puppeia cincta.

Mictis cinctus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* viii. 71, pl. 4, f. 3—Puppeia cincta, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 26.

Guinea.

Genus 5. MICTIS, *C. H.* 386.

Africa. Madagascar.

A. Angles of the prothorax prominent, rectangular or acutely angular, never rounded. Anterior femora bidentate beneath near the tips; apical tooth sometimes obsolete.
a. Abdomen unarmed beneath. Hind femora of the male armed with a spine at the base.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ yellowish ferruginous. - - - - - luctuosa.
** Antennæ wholly dark. - - - Madagascariensis.
b. Abdomen of the male unarmed beneath. Hind femora of the male armed with a somewhat obtuse spine beneath at the base.
* Third joint of the antennæ nearly smooth. - curvipes.
** Third joint of the antennæ distinctly keeled above and beneath. - - - - tartarea.
c. Abdomen of the male with a tubercle beneath. Hind femora unarmed beneath at the base. - pectoralis.
d. Abdomen of the male with spines beneath. - undata.
B. Angles of the prothorax rounded, not prominent.
a. Scutellum with a thick silky line or stripe.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ pale, brownish towards the tip. - - - - Magri.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ dark, pale at the base.
† Larger. Antennæ longer. Hind femora more incrassated, somewhat curved at the base. - scutellaris.
†† Smaller. Antennæ shorter. Hind femora less incrassated, hardly curved at the base. - scutellata.
*** Antennæ wholly pale. - - - castaneicornis.
**** Second and third joints of the antennæ pale, dark at the base. - - - - tomentovirgata.
b. Scutellum with no silky stripe.
* Abdomen with the dorsum wholly black, or black at the base and at the tip.

† Hind wings violet-black, whitish at the base.
‡ Dorsum of the abdomen black.
§ Fore wings blackish. - - - tristator.
§§ Fore wings tawny. - - - - moesta.
‡‡ Dorsum of the abdomen reddish.
§ Hind femora and hind tibiæ of the female equally long. - - - - melancholica.
§§ Hind femora of the female longer than the hind tibiæ.
× Fourth joint of the antennæ dark. - - luteitarsis.
×× Fourth joint of the antennæ pale. - - ventralis.
†† Hind wings various, never violet-black.
‡ Dorsum of the abdomen wholly black or blackish red.
§ Antennæ wholly blackish, or blackish excepting the fourth joint.
× Size larger. - - - - - grallatoria.
×× Size smaller. - - - - - griseosericans.
§§ Antennæ mostly pale, or with the second and third joints pale.
× Body ferruginous.
o Anterior femora with a little spine beneath near the tip. - - - - - Natalensis.
oo Anterior femora unarmed.
ᔕ Antennæ banded. - - - - annulicornis.
ᔕᔕ Antennæ not banded. - - - nigricornis.
×× Body blackish. - - - - lugubrina.
‡‡ Dorsum of the abdomen reddish or lutescent, blackish at the base, or at the tips, or at both.
§ Metathorax wholly black.
× Fore femora unarmed. - - - amicta.
×× Fore femora beneath with a minute subapical spine.
o Fourth joint of the antennæ brown, pale at the base.
ᔕ Antennæ orange. - - - - pagana.
ᔕᔕ Antennæ tawny. - - - - similis.
ᔕᔕᔕ Antennæ black. - - - - inconspicua.
oo Fourth joint of the antennæ pale, brown towards the tip. - - - - - caffra.
××× Fore femora beneath with two minute subapical spines. - - - - - apicalis.
§§ Antennæ very slender. Hind part of the metathorax and dorsum of the abdomen, excepting the apical part, yellowish or reddish. - gracilicornis.
** Dorsum of the abdomen wholly yellowish or reddish.
† Antennæ very slender.
‡ Hind wings dark brown.
§ Antennæ very slender. - - - monacha.
§§ Antennæ stouter. - - - - carmelita.

‡ Hind wings pale.
§ Pectus with an entire stripe. - - videra.
§§ Pectus with an interrupted stripe. - - capucina.
§§§ Pectus with three spots. - - - Africana.
§§§§ Pectus with no marks. - - - tenuicornis.

1. Mictis curvipes.

Coreus heteropus, *Latr. Caillaud, Voy. Meroë*, iv. 287. *Atl.* ii., xx. pl. 58, f. 30—Cerbus fuliginosus, *Klug, Preisverz*, 1842, 2, 214. *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 86—Mictis Bohemani, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28—Mictis heteropus, *Schaum, Peters. Reise Mozamb. Ins.* 41—Mictis curvipes, *C. H.* 392. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 29—Mictis Libyssa, *C. H.* 392—Mictis gracilis, *C. H.* 392.

a. Africa. Presented by J. D. Jebbs, Esq.
b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c—h. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
i. Congo. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
j. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
k. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. West Africa.
n. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

2. Mictis tartarea.

tartarea, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 30.

Gabon.

3. Mictis pectoralis, *C. H.* 391.

Mictis horrificus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* ii. 12—Mictis validipes, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28—Mictis furva, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28—Mictis nigrita, *C. H.* 391.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c, d. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
e—g. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.
h—k. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.
l. West Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n—p. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. Mictis Mayri.

Mayri, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 32.

Abyssinia.

5. Mictis scutellaris, *C. H.* 390.

Stal, Hem. Afr. ii. 32.

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

6. Mictis scutellata.

scutellata, *Reiche et Fairm. Voy. Abyss. Ent.* 447, pl. 29, f. 4. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 33.

Abyssinia.

7. Mictis castaneicornis.

castaneicornis, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 33.

Caffraria.

8. Mictis tomentovirgata.

tomentovirgata, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 34.

Caffraria.

9. Mictis tristator, *C. H.* 390.

Stal, Hem. Afr. ii. 35.

Calabar.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

10. Mictis melancholica.

melancholica, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 35.

Hab. unknown.

11. Mictis grallatoria.

grallatoria, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 36.

Caffraria.

12. Mictis griseosericans.

griseosericans, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 37.

Caffraria.

13. Mictis Natalensis.

Natalensis, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 37.

Caffraria.

14. Mictis annulicornis, *C. H.* 388.

Stal, Hem. Afr. ii. 38—varicornis? *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 12.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

15. Mictis lugubrina.

lugubrina, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 39.

Caffraria.

16. Mictis amicta.

amicta, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 39.

Caffraria.

17. Mictis pagana, *C. H.* 386.

Stal, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 40—annulicornis, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* ii. 13.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Cape. From M Drégé's collection.
c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

18. Mictis similis, *C. H.* 387.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c—d. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

19. Micta caffra.

caffra, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 41.
Caffraria.

20. Mictis apicalis, *C. H.* 381.

Stal, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 41.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
b. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

21. Mictis nigricornis, *C. H.* 388.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

22. Mictis inconspicua, *C. H.* 387.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

23. Mictis gracilicornis.

gracilicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 42.
Calabar.

24. Mictis monacha.

monacha, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 43.

25. Mictis tenuicornis.

tenuicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 43.
Guinea.

26. Mictis carmelita.

carmelita, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 44.
Caffraria.

27. Mictis vidua.

vidua, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27; *Hem. Afr.* ii. 44.
Caffraria.

28. Mictis capucina.

capucina, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 45.

Caffraria.

29. Mictis Africana.

Africana, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 45.

Caffraria.

30. Mictis ventralis, *C. H.* 307.

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
b, *c*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

31. Mictis moesta, *C. H.* 400.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

32. Mictis luctuosa.

curvipes, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 938—luctuosa, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 27.

Madagascar.

33. Mictis Madagascariensis.

Madagascariensis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 938. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 28.

This species is sometimes blackish, sometimes ferruginous; the fourth joint of the antennæ is sometimes blackish, sometimes luteous; the angles of the prothorax form more or less slender and acute spines. It seems to be very closely allied to M. luctuosa.

a—*d*. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
e. Madagascar. Presented by the Rev. — Ellis.

34. Mictis luteitarsis.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, cinereo subtomentosa; antennæ corpore breviores, apice fulvo bifasciatæ; prothorax subsulcatus, lateribus subserratis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis; segmenta ventralia ferrugineo marginata; tarsi lutei.* Mas.—*Segmentum ventrale 2um unituberculatum; femora postica valde incrassata, subtus apud medium dilatata et angulata; tibiæ posticæ apice subdilatatæ.* Fœm.—*Femora postica subtus apice bidenticulata.*

Male and female. Black, slightly covered with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum tawny towards the base, and with a tawny band, extending nearly to the middle coxæ; second joint longer than the third. Antennæ slender, about three-fourths of the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth a little longer than the first, tawny towards the tip and with a tawny band near the base. Prothorax widening from the fore border to the hind border, with an indistinct longitudinal furrow and with a transverse ridge near the hind border; sides straight, minutely serrated; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Second ventral segment of the male with a large tubercle in

the disk. Hind borders of the ventral segments ferruginous. Hind femora of the male much incrassated, dilated in the middle beneath and forming a short very broad tooth. Hind femora of the female beneath with two minute very obtuse subapical teeth. Hind tibiæ of the male slightly dilated at the tips. Tarsi luteous. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 12—13 lines.

The luteous tarsi distinguish it from M. punctum, to which species it is nearly allied.

a. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
b. Old Calabar.

35. Mictis undata, *C. H.* 395.

a. Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

South Asia and Ceylon.

A. Angles of the prothorax much rounded.
a. Sides of the prothorax not serrated.
* Abdomen hardly widened beyond the costa of the fore wings.
† Body rather narrow.
‡ Fourth joint of the antennæ red towards the base. - compressa.
‡‡ Fourth joint of the antennæ not red towards the base. - bicolor.
†† Body moderately broad.
‡ Hind femora of the male very much dilated. - - punctum.
‡‡ Hind femora of the male rather less dilated.
§ Abdomen beneath with the transverse ridge not rounded. affinis.
§§ Abdomen beneath with the transverse ridge rounded. - ferrifera.
** Abdomen somewhat widened beyond the costa of the fore wings.
† Prothorax abruptly widening hindward. - - castanea.
†† Prothorax not abruptly widening hindward. - - lata.
b. Sides of the prothorax slightly serrated.
* Antennæ not black. - - (tenebrosa, protracta) umbilicata.
** Antennæ black. - - - - - nigricornis.
B. Angles of the prothorax not rounded.
a. Sides of the prothorax minutely serrated.
* Hind angles of the prothorax not inclined backward
† Abdomen without patches.
‡ Hind angles of the prothorax not acute. - - serina.
‡‡ Hind angles of the prothorax acute.
§ Fore wings not bordered with red. - - - gallina.
§§ Fore wings bordered with red. - - - - macra.
†† Abdomen with two luteous patches, or with an interrupted band. - - - - - - fasciata.
** Hind angles of the prothorax inclined backward. - albovittata.
b. Sides of the prothorax largely serrated.
* Sides of the prothorax not directed forward.
† Antennæ slender.
‡ Prothorax hardly dilated.
‡‡ Prothorax much dilated.
§ Tarsi whitish. - - - - - albiditarsis.

§§ Tarsi lutcous. - - - - - - biplagiata.
§§§ Tarsi piceous. - - - - - - heros.
†† Antennæ stout. - - - - - - valida.
** Sides of the prothorax directed forward.
† Prothorax not largely serrated. - - - - Japonica.
‡ Prothorax hardly horned.
‡‡ Prothorax with a large horn on each side. - amplectens.
†† Prothorax largely serrated. - - - - Malaya.

36. Mictis compressa, *C. H.* 388.

a. Hindostan. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

37. Mictis Phasiana.

Lygæus Phasianus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 144; *Syst. Rhyn.* 214. *Wolff, Cim.* ii. 72, pl. 7, f. 69—Mictis punctum, *C. H.* 389.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
b. Hindostan. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
e—g. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
h. Bombay. Presented by E. Downes, Esq.
i. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
j. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Travancore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
n. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
o. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
p. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

38. Mictis affinis, *C. H.* 389.

a. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
b. ———?

39. Mictis bicolor, *C. H.* 389.

a, *b*. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

40. Mictis castanea, *C. H.* 389.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Major Parry.

41. Mictis lata, *C. H.* 390.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
c. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

42. Mictis valida, *C. H.* 398.

a. Ceylon. From Major Parry's collection.

43. Mictis tenebrosa, *C. H.* 399.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by J. D. C. Packman, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c—f. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.
g, *h*. China. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
i. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

44. Mictis umbilicata, *C. H.* 400.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
b. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

45. Mictis nigricornis, *C. H.* 400.

a. Silhet.

46. Mictis Serina, *C. H.* 403.

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

47. Mictis gallina, *C. H.* 403.

a—c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
d. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
e, *f*. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

48. Mictis fasciata, *C. H.* 404.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

49. Mictis albiditarsis, *C. H.* 406.

a—c. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

50. Mictis heros, *C. H.* 406.

a—e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
f. Silhet.

51. Mictis biplagiata.

Mas. *Fulva, subtus nigra; antennæ nigræ, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 4o luteo, prothorax lateribus nigro subtuberculatis, angulis posticis rotundatis subascendentibus; pedes nigri, femoribus subtus apicem versus bispinosis, femoribus posticis incrassatis subtuberculatis subtus apud medium unispinosis, tibiis posticis serratis basi subdilatatis subangulatis, tarsis luteis; alæ anticæ nigro uniplagiatæ, membrana obscure ferruginea.*

Male. Tawny, black beneath. Rostrum black; second joint longer than the third; fourth tawny towards the base. Antennæ black, slender, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth luteous, longer than the second, shorter than

the first. Prothorax with an impression on each side near the fore border; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border, elevated into a tubercle on each side; sides obtusely serrated or beset with small black tubercles; hind part dilated, rounded and slightly ascending on each side. Legs black; tarsi luteous. Hind femora incrassated, with a few minute tubercles, armed beneath with a stout tawny-tipped spine in the middle, and with two shorter subapical spines. Four anterior femora with subapical spines like those of the hind femora, but smaller. Hind tibiæ minutely serrated beneath, where near the base they are slightly dilated and form a very obtuse angle. Tarsi luteous. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a black patch in the disk of the corium; membrane dark ferruginous. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

52. Mictis protracta.

protractus, *H. Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 247.

Hindostan?

53. Mictis Japonica.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca, lata, cinereo tomentosa; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax scaber, lateribus serratis, angulis posticis rectangulatis subascendentibus; femora subtus apicem versus bispinulosa; femora postica incrassata, apud medium unispinosa; tibiæ posticæ subtus subdilatatæ et subangulatæ; alæ anticæ membrana nigra.*

Female. Blackish brown, broad, with cinereous tomentum. Second joint of the rostrum longer than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth longer than the second, shorter than the first. Prothorax scabrous, with a slight longitudinal furrow and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides serrated; hind part dilated, slightly ascending and forming a right angle on each side. Odorific orifices dingy whitish. Femora beneath with two subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, with a spine beneath beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, slightly dilated and forming an obtuse angle for a space beyond the middle. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

54. Mictis Malaya.

Malaya, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 172.

Malacca.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.
e. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

55. Mictis albovittata.

albovittata, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 172.

Malacca.

56. Mictis macra.

macra, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 173.

Malacca.

Var.? *Female.* Cinereous, tomentose, ferruginous beneath. Third and fourth joints of the rostrum about equal in length. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth luteous, as long as the third. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight transverse furrow near the fore border, with a very slight longitudinal furrow and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides straight, serrated; hind angles elongated, acute. Odoriferous apertures luteous. Abdomen extending on each side a little beyond the fore wings; a testaceous dot on the hind angle of each segment; second ventral segment with a small tubercle on each side. Femora beneath with two minute spines near the tips. Hind femora slightly incrassated. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 9½—12 lines.

a. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
c. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

57. Mictis ferrifera.

Mas. *Ferruginea, tomentosa; antennæ nigræ; prothoracis anguli postici valde rotundati; scutellum apice albidum; abdominis dorsum rufum, nigro marginatum; ventris discus subtumidus; femora postica incrassata, basi valde arcuata, subtus apices versus dilatata rectangulata et serrata; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ anticæ membrana fusca.*

Male. Ferruginous, tomentose. Rostrum black at the tip; second joint shorter than the third. Antennæ black; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax widening on each side from the fore border to the hind angles, which are much rounded and not prominent; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border. Tip of the scutellum whitish. Abdomen above red, black-bordered; under side slightly tumid in the disk near the base, where the hind border of the first segment is rounded. Hind femora incrassated, much curved near the base, dilated beneath beyond the middle and forming a right angle, which is serrated along the outer side. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated beneath; the dilatation broadest towards the base, where it is rounded. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

58. Mictis amplectens.

Mas. *Obscure fulvo aut rufescente ferruginea; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o ferrugineo; prothorax transverse rugulosus, cornubus duobus lateralibus latissimis porrectis arcuatis dentatis acutis subascendentibus; femora quatuor anteriora subtus apices versus bispinosa; femora postica supra subtusque spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subarcuatæ, subtus latissime unispinosæ apices versus serratæ; membrana fusca.*

Male. Dark tawny or reddish ferruginous, tomentose. Antennæ black; fourth joint ferruginous, a little longer than the third, not longer than the second, which is much shorter than the first. Prothorax transversely rugulose; the sides forming two curved acute very broad horns, which are porrect and slightly ascending, and are more largely dentate on the inner side than on the outer side; a transverse ridge near the hind border. Abdomen above with a red disk. Four anterior femora beneath armed with two stout subapical spines, the second spine very minute. Hind femora with a few short stout spines above and with fewer and rather longer spines beneath. Hind tibiæ slightly curved, forming a very broad spine beyond the middle beneath, where they are serrated between this spine and the tip. Fore wings with a brown membrane. Length of the body 13 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.
d. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Eastern Archipelago.

A. Angles of the prothorax rounded.
a. Sides of the prothorax not serrated.
* Hind femora very much dilated. - - grossipes.
** Hind femora not very much dilated. - - - dubia.
b. Sides of the prothorax minutely serrated.
* Abdomen red on each side. - - - rufovittata.
** Abdomen tawny on each side. - - - limbativentris.
B. Angles of the prothorax not rounded.
a. Angles of the prothorax not prominent.
* Legs mostly pale. - - - - - discolor.
** Legs dark. - - - - - - insularis.
b. Angles of the prothorax prominent.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ more than twice the length of the third.
† Hind femora not dentate. - - - - filicornis.
†† Hind femora dentate. - - - - - insolita.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ not more than twice the length of the third.
† Angles of the prothorax not much elongated.
‡ Legs pale. - - - - - fulvicornis.
‡‡ Legs dark.

× Sides of the prothorax minutely serrated. - Amboinensis.
×× Sides of the prothorax moderately serrated. - biserrata.
†† Angles of the prothorax much elongated.
‡ Angles of the prothorax not very broad.
§ Fourth joint of the antennæ longer than the first. - lateralis.
§§ Fourth joint of the antennæ shorter than the first. acutangula.
‡‡ Angles of the prothorax very broad. - - - Javana.

59. Mictis dubia, *C. H.* 389.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
b. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

60. Mictis discolor, *C. H.* 402.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

61. Mictis fulvicornis, *C. H.* 403.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
b. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.
c. Java. Presented by J. Wilson, Esq.
d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
e. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

62. Mictis acutangula.

acutangula, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 173.
Borneo.

63. Mictis insularis.

Mas. *Cinerea, tomentosa; antennæ fulvæ, corpore paullo longiores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis subacutis; scutellum apice albidum; venter transverse bicarinatus, utrinque bispinosus; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis cinereis incrassatis subtus spinulosis basi valde arcuatis, tibiis posticis cinereis subtus unispinosis dimidio apicali dilatato.* Fœm.—*Abdomen subtus glabrum; femora postica subincrassata; tibiæ posticæ subtus non dentatæ.*

Male. Cinereous, tomentose. Rostrum tawny; second and third joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ tawny, a little longer than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the third. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight impression on each side near the fore border, with a very slight longitudinal furrow, and with an indistinct transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles slightly acute, not prominent. Tip of the scutellum and odoriferous orifices whitish. Hind borders of the first and third

ventral segments forming transverse ridges, that of the third deeply curved in the middle; a stout spine on each side of the third ventral segment and another on each side of the fourth. Four anterior legs and hind tarsi tawny. Four anterior femora beneath with two minute subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, much curved near the base, armed beneath with a cluster of small spines at two-thirds of the length and with a broad subapical tooth. Hind tibiæ dilated above along the apical half, armed beneath with a broad oblique spine at two-thirds of the length. *Female.*— Abdomen smooth beneath. Hind femora slightly incrassated. Hind tibiæ with no tooth beneath. Length of the body 9—10½ lines.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Wagiou. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

64. Mictis filicornis.

Fœm. *Nigra, gracilis, testaceo tomentosa; antennæ gracillimæ, corpori æquilongæ, articulis basi pallide testaceis; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis serratis peracutis oblique retractis valde elongatis; pectus albo biplagiatum; abdominis dorsum basi utrinque testaceum; venter testaceo late vittatum; femora postica subdilatata; tibiæ posticæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ piceæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Black, slender, with testaceous tomentum. Rostrum partly pale testaceous; second joint longer than the third. Antennæ very slender, as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; second, third and fourth joints pale testaceous at the base; fourth longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a very slight transverse furrow at one-third of the length from the fore border and with a very short ridge near the hind border; hind angles serrated, much elongated, very acute, slanting obliquely backward. Pectus with a white patch near each hind coxa. Abdomen testaceous on each side towards the base of the dorsum; a broad tawny stripe beneath. Femora beneath with the usual subapical spines. Hind femora slightly dilated, slender towards the base. Hind tibiæ very slender, as long as the hind femora. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

65. Mictis insolita.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; rostrum apice sulco receptum; antennæ corpori æquilongæ; prothorax transverse striatus, angulis posticis nigris acutis; pectus vittis duabus piceis duabusque exterioribus nigris duabusque intermediis auratis; abdomen basi dilatatum, fasciis duabus dorsalibus nigris, vittis duabus ventralibus auratis macularibus; femora postica dilatata, subtus utrinque serrata; tibiæ posticæ subtus serratæ, basi subdilatatæ; alæ anticæ fusco biplagiatæ, membrana cuprea.*

Male. Pale luteous. Rostrum shorter than in other species, its apical part in a groove; second joint longer than the third; tip black. Antennæ as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax minutely and transversely striated, smooth between the fore border, and a transverse furrow at one-third of the length; an impression in the middle of the smooth part and a longitudinal piceous furrow in the striated part; hind angles forming black acute prominent spines. Pectus with an irregular black stripe on each side adjoining the spine; two interior piceous stripes and two intermediate slightly gilded tomentose stripes. Abdomen dilated towards the base and extending beyond the fore wings on each side; two black dorsal bands; under side with two stripes of slightly gilded tomentose spots. Femora beneath with two subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, serrated on both sides beneath. Hind tibiæ serrated beneath, slightly dilated beneath near the base. Fore wings with two brown patches in the disk; membrane cupreous. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, *b*. Dorei, New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

66. Mictis Amboinensis.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, tomentosa; prothorax scaber, lateribus serratis, angulis posticis rectangulatis; venter basi trituberculatus; femora postica incrassata, scabra, subtus obtuse serrata; tibiæ posticæ apices versus dilatatæ spina obliqua armatæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous, tomentose. Second joint of the rostrum longer than the third. Prothorax scabrous; hind part slightly dilated on each side, where it forms a sharply defined right angle; transverse ridge near the hind border very slight; sides serrated. Abdomen with three large tubercles at the base beneath; middle tubercle transverse, much larger than the others. Four anterior femora with the two usual subapical spines beneath. Hind femora incrassated, scabrous, obtusely serrated beneath. Hind tibiæ dilated beneath beyond the middle into a broad oblique spine. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Amboina. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

67. Mictis grossipes.

Lygæus grossipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 205—Lygæus tumidipes, *Fabr. Rhyn. Index*, 15—Cerbus tumidipes, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 54, f. 614.

Sumatra.

Var.? Mas. *Nigra, tomentosa; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o ferrugineo; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis valde rotundatis; abdominis dorsum rufum, nigro marginatum; segmentum ventrale 3um transverse gibboso carinatum; femora postica valde incrassata, basi valde arcuata, subtus apice dilatata et unidentata; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; tarsi picei; alæ posticæ luridæ.*

Male. Black, tomentose. Second and third joints of the rostrum nearly equal in length. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth ferruginous, a little shorter than the first. Prothorax scabrous, with a very slight longitudinal furrow, and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles much rounded, not dilated. Third ventral segment with an abbreviated gibbous transverse ridge. Dorsum of the abdomen with a red disk. Four anterior femora beneath with two minute subapical spines. Hind femora very much incrassated, much curved at the base; under side with a stout spine at the base, dilated into a very broad tooth at the tip. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Tarsi piceous. Membranes of the fore wings blackish brown. Hind wings lurid. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Lombok. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

68. Mictis biserrata.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; antennæ fulvæ, graciles, corpore breviores, articulis apices versus piceis; prothorax subtiliter scaber, indeterminate bivittatus, angulis posticis acutis, lateribus nigro serratis; pedes fulvi, femoribus quatuor anterioribus spinulosis, femoribus posticis testaceo-cinereis incrassatis nigro pustulatis, tibiis posticis testaceo-cinereis basi bidentatis et valde dilatatis; alæ anticæ basi rufæ, membrana cuprea.*

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Rostrum tawny; second joint shorter than the third. Antennæ tawny, slender, rather shorter than the body; joints piceous towards the tips, successively decreasing in length from the first to the third; fourth slightly curved, somewhat longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slight transverse impression near the fore border and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; two indistinct broad darker stripes; hind part somewhat dilated on each side, where it is armed with a short acute spine; fore part serrated with minute black teeth, some of which are double. Legs tawny. Four anterior femora with a few very minute black spines and with two minute black spines at the tips beneath. Hind femora and hind tibiæ testaceous-cinereous. Hind femora incrassated, with several rows of minute black pustules. Hind tibiæ much dilated beneath towards the base, where they are broadly bidentate. Fore wings red at the base; membrane cupreous. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

69. Mictis lateralis.

Fœm. *Nigricans, testaceo tomentosa, subtus fulva; antennæ ferrugineæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis longis acutis serratis subascendentibus; scutellum apice pallide cinereum; abdominis dorsum rufum, piceo marginatum; pedes picei, femoribus posticis subclavatis basi subflexis; alæ anticæ membrana ænea.*

Female. Blackish, with testaceous tomentum, tawny beneath. Second joint of the rostrum longer than the third. Antennæ ferruginous, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth joint longer than the first. Prothorax minutely scabrous, with a very slight transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles serrated, dilated, slightly ascending, forming two long acute spines. Tip of the scutellum pale cinereous. Abdomen red above; border piceous. Legs piceous. Femora with the two usual subapical spines. Hind femora slightly bent at the base, slightly increasing in thickness from the base to the tips. Hind tibiæ slender, shorter than the hind femora. Membrane of the fore wings æneous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 12 lines.

a, *b*. Sarawak, Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

70. Mictis Javana.

Fœm. *Nigra, cinereo tomentosa; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax lateribus posticis serratis, angulis posticis latis acutis oblique ascendentibus; femora postica robusta; tibiæ posticæ latiusculæ.*

Female. Black, with thick cinereous tomentum. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax with the sides minutely serrated; hind angles broad, prominent, acute, obliquely ascending; transverse ridge near the hind border slight. Femora beneath with two subapical spines, the second very minute. Hind femora stout. Hind tibiæ slightly broad. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

71. Mictis limbativentris.

limbativentris, *Stal.*

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

72. Mictis profana, *C. H.* 404.

New Caledonia.

a. New South Wales. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair.
b—f. Australia. From Mr. Children's collection.
g. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

73. Mictis symbolica, *C. H.* 404.

profana, *var.?*

a, *b*. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

d, *e*. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.
f. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, *h*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i, *j*. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k, *l*. Ternate. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m, *n*. Gorrite. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o. Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p, *q*. Isle of Pines. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
r. New Caledonia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
s, *t*. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From the Zoological Society's collection.
u, *a*. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.

74. Mictis crux, *C. H.* 405.

profana, *var.?*

a, *b*. Navigators' Islands.
c. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.
d, *e*. ———? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

75. Mictis caja.

caja, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 173.

Moreton Bay.

Country unknown.

76. Mictis hystrix.

hystrix, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Maten Napoli, Fasc.* 10, 1863.

Genus 6. COSSUTIA.

Cossutia, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 46.

1. Cossutia metallica.

Mictis metallica, *Sgnt. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1851, 447; *Arch. Ent.* ii. pl. 9, f. 6—Cossutia metallica, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 46.

Gabon.

2. Cossutia flaveola.

Mictis flaveola, *C. H.* 401—Cossutia flaveola, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 47—Paryphes Andreæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 336—Cerbus Boerhaviæ, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 85, f. 655.

a—*d*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. Cossutia Stalii.

Mictis Stalii, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 298—Cossutia Stalii, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 48.

Grand-Bassam.

Genus 7. OXYPRISTIS.

Oxypristis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér*, viii. 937. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 8.

1. Oxypristis Leroyi.

Leroyi, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 938, pl. 14, f. 1. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 9.

Madagascar.

Genus 8. TREMATOCORIS.

Trematocoris, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 431. *Hem. Het.* 79—Petillia, *Stal. Hem. Afr.* ii. 2.

A. Hind angles of the prothorax much inclined forward.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax largely dentate. - Mormo.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax minutely dentate.
* Hind angles of the prothorax rounded. - - tragus.
** Hind angles of the prothorax acute. - - pardalipes.
B. Hind angles of the prothorax slightly inclined forward.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax much elongated. - lobipes.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax moderately elongated. notatipes.
C. Hind angles of the prothorax not inclined forward.
a. Hind tibiæ not pale at the base.
* Fore wings red at the base.
† Hind femora banded. - - - - dentipes.
† Hind femora not banded. - - - grossa.
** Fore wings not red at the base.
† Sides of the prothorax not rounded.
‡ Hind angles of the prothorax prominent.
§ Prothorax not or hardly striped.
× Colour pale. - - - - - calcar.
×× Colour dark.
o Hind angles of the prothorax slightly prominent.
ᔓ Hind tibiæ broadly dentate towards the base. - subvittata.
ᔓᔓ Hind tibiæ minutely dentate towards the base. - bicoloripes.

oo Hind angles of the prothorax very prominent. - porrigens.
§§ Prothorax deeply striped. - - - vittata.
‡‡ Hind angles of the prothorax not prominent. - bilobus.
†† Sides of the prothorax rounded. - - - patulicollis.
b. Hind tibiæ pale at the base. - - - elegans.

1. Trematocoris Mormo.

Petillia Mormo, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 174.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

2. Trematocoris tragus.

Mictis tragus, *C. H.* 399.

a. ———? Presented by the Dowager Lady East.
b. ———?

3. Trematocoris pardalipes.

Mas. *Cinerea, tomentosa, sat gracilis, nigro tuberculata, subtus testacea; vertex nigra, gutta postica vittaque cinereis; prothoracis latera serrata, angulis posticis obliquis longissimis peracutis subascendentibus; femora quatuor anteriora subtus apices versus bispinosa; femora postica incrassata, nigro fasciata, basi arcuata, subtus spinis incurvis armata; tibiæ posticæ luteæ, basi apiceque piceæ, nigro unifasciatæ, subtus basi dilatatæ, femoribus multo breviores; membrana ænea.*

Male. Cinereous, tomentose, testaceous beneath, rather slender. Head above black, with a transverse cinereous dot near the hind border and with a cinereous stripe. Third joint of the rostrum longer than the second. Antennæ slender, as long as the body. Prothorax and pectus with many very small black tubercles. Prothorax with serrated sides; hind angles elongated into two very long and acute spines, which are obliquely inclined forward and ascending; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border. A valve between each hind coxa and the side of the abdomen. Legs cinereous. Four anterior femora beneath with two minute subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, with six or seven more or less interrupted black bands, curved near the base, armed beneath with a few curved spines. Hind tibiæ luteous, much shorter than the hind femora, piceous at the base and at the tips, slightly dilated beneath from the base to one-third of the length, where there is a minute spine and a black band. Fore wings with an æneous membrane. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Sumatra? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

4. Trematocoris lobipes.

Mictis lobipes, *C. H.* 399.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
b. ———?

5. Trematocoris notatipes.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea, tomentosa; antennæ nigræ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax nigro tuberculatus, lateribus serratis, angulis posticis subrectangulatis oblique ascendentibus; femora supra subtusque denticulata; femora postica valde incrassata; tibiæ posticæ luteo bivittatæ, subtus dilatatæ angulatæ quadridenticulatæ; alæ anticæ membrana lurida; alæ posticæ subluridæ.*

Male. Testaceous-cinereous, tomentose, more testaceous beneath. Second and third joints of the rostrum about equal in length. Antennæ black, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively increasing in length; fourth as long as the second. Prothorax with many minute black tubercles, serrated with minute black teeth along each side; hind part dilated, obliquely ascending and slightly rectangular on each side. Femora with some minute obtuse black teeth above and beneath, where they form two rows. Hind femora much incrassated. Hind tibiæ with two luteous bands; first band near the base; space between the bands dilated beneath and forming a slightly obtuse angle, which has four minute teeth; second band much smaller than the first. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane lurid. Hind wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 12½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. Trematocoris dentipes.

Mictis dentipes, *C. H.* 397.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

7. Trematocoris grossa.

Mictis grossa, *C. H.* 398.

a. ——— ? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

8. Trematocoris calcar.

Mictis calcar, *C. H.* 397.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.
b. Hindostan. From Col. Whitehill's collection.

9. Trematocoris subvittata.

Mas. *Picea, lata, fulvo tomentosa; vertex nigro bivittatus; antennæ nigræ, corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o piceo; prothorax subquadrivittatus, nigro tuberculatus, lateribus spinulosis, angulis posticis obtusis; pedes fulvi, femoribus spinulosis, femoribus tibiisque posticis nigris, femoribus posticis incrassatis, tibiis posticis serratis quadrispinosis valde dilatatis; alæ anticæ membrana nigra.*

Male. Piceous, broad, with tawny tomentum. Head with two short black stripes on the vertex. Third joint of the rostrum longer than the second. Antennæ black, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth piceous, longer than the second, shorter than the first. Prothorax with four indistinct slightly darker stripes, with many minute black tubercles, with two slight transverse furrows in the fore part, with a very slight longitudinal furrow, and with a very slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides with minute black spines; a slightly longer black spine on each hind angle, which is obtuse and not prominent. Four anterior legs and hind tarsi tawny. Femora with some rows of minute black spines. Hind femora incrassated. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, much dilated beneath; the dilated border partly serrated, armed with four spines of different sizes. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 12 lines.

The antennæ are shorter than those of T. calcar.

a. Cahar. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

10. Trematocoris bicoloripes.

Mas. *Nigra, cinerea tomentosa; prothorax subtuberculatus, lateribus serratis; abdomen rufo marginatum; pedes quatuor anteriores fulvi, femoribus nigro spinulosis, tibiis nigro latissime unifasciatis, femoribus posticis incrassatis subtuberculatis utrinque spinosis; tibiis posticis subtus serratis tridentatis valde dilatatis.*

Male. Black, with cinereous tomentum. Head and antenniferous tubercles tawny beneath. Rostrum tawny; second and third joints nearly equal in length. Prothorax thinly covered with minute tubercles, increasing in breadth from the fore border to the hind part, where it is not dilated; sides serrated; a very slight transverse ridge near the hind border. Abdomen narrowly bordered with red. Four anterior legs tawny; femora with minute black spines; tibiæ with a very broad black band. Hind femora incrassated, with some minute tubercles; each side beneath armed with a few stout spines. Hind tibiæ much dilated beneath, the dilated part curved inward and serrated in the middle, with three minute spines near the base and with three stout spines near the tip. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

11. Trematocoris porrigens.

Fœm. *Picea, gracilis, cinereo tomentosa; antennæ corpori æquilongæ, articulo 4o latissime testaceo-unifasciato; prothorax subtilissime scaber, angulis posticis acutis longissimis subascendentibus; femora subtus obtuse spinosa; tibiæ posticæ basi subtus apices versus unispinosæ; femora postica subtus unidentata.*

Female. Piceous, slender, with cinereous tomentum. Second and third joints of the rostrum nearly equal in length. Antennæ slender, as

long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth with a very broad testaceous band near the base, longer than the second, shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a slight tubercle on each side in the fore part of the disk, with a very slight longitudinal furrow, and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides serrated; hind angles much elongated, acute, directly diverging, slightly ascending. Odoriferous apertures whitish. Femora beneath with a subapical spine. Hind femora incrassated, with a few rows of minute obtuse spines. Hind tibiæ almost as long as the hind femora, dilated and with a very broad tooth at the base beneath. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

12. Trematocoris vittata.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus testacea; caput testaceo univittatum; antennæ sat validæ; prothorax scaber, testaceo quinque vittatus, lateribus serratis, angulis posticis acutis oblique retractis; scutellum testaceo marginatum; pedes testacei, femoribus spinulosis, femoribus posticis dentatis valde incrassatis nigro bifasciatis, tibiis posticis piceis dilatatis apud medium bidentatis; alæ anticæ fulvæ, plaga maxima nigra, membrana nigricante.*

Male. Black, testaceous beneath. Head with a testaceous stripe. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Prothorax scabrous, widening hindward, with a transverse furrow at one-third of the length from the fore border, and with five testaceous stripes; middle stripe double, except in front; two outer stripes marginal; sides serrated, slightly dilated in the hind part and armed there with an acute spine, which is directed obliquely hindward. Scutellum with a testaceous border. Legs testaceous. Femora with a few very short black spines. Hind femora much incrassated, with two black bands, armed on each side beneath with a few stout teeth. Hind tibiæ piceous, dilated beneath, the dilatation diminishing from the base to the tip, with two very stout teeth in the middle; a very minute tooth between the above teeth and two small apical teeth. Fore wings tawny, with a very large black patch; membrane blackish. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ——— ? From the Entomological Society's collection.

13. Trematocoris bilobus.

Petascelis bilobus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 2me Sér.* viii. 69, pl. 4, f. 2—Derepteryx bilobus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 13.

Guinea. Old Calabar.

14. Trematocoris elegans.

Fœm. *Fulva, tomentosa; vertex niger, fulvo univittatus; antennæ nigræ, corpore longiores; prothorax callis duobus anticis vittis tribus posticis guttis nonnullis spinisque lateralibus nigris, angulis posticis acutissimis subproductis; scutellum basi luteo fasciatum; pedes quatuor anteriores picei, subtus lutei, femoribus nigro spinulosis; pedes postici lutei, femoribus subincrassatis nigro quinque fasciatis, tibiis fascia antemedia apiceque nigris; alæ anticæ piceo subnebulosæ, membrana ænea.*

Female. Tawny, tomentose. Vertex black, with a tawny stripe. Second and third joints of the rostrum about equal in length. Antennæ black, longer than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax with a black callus on each side near the fore border, and with three posterior black stripes; the lateral stripes irregular and accompanied by some black dots; a slight transverse furrow at one-third of the length, and a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides with minute black spines; hind angles slightly elongated, very acute. Scutellum with a luteous band on the base. Pectus with an oblique interrupted piceous stripe on each side. Legs luteous. Four anterior legs piceous above; femora with a few very minute black spines. Hind femora slightly incrassated, with five black bands. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, black at the tips and with a black band before the middle; the band including an angular dilated part beneath. Fore wings slightly clouded with piceous; membrane æneous. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

15. Trematocoris patulicollis.

Mas. *Fulva; antennæ nigræ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax nigricante tuberculatus, lateribus serratis subascendentibus valde dilatatis, angulis breviter attenuatis oblique retractis; abdomen ochraceum, subtus nigricans testaceo octoplagiatum; femora nigro spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subtus dilatatæ, serratæ, spinosæ, uniangulatæ; membrana nigricans.*

Male. Tawny. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ; second joint hardly longer than the third. Antennæ black, slightly setaceous, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth longer than the second, shorter than the first. Prothorax with numerous very minute blackish tubercles; sides serrated, much dilated and slightly ascending, except towards the fore border; each angle forming an acute spine, which is obliquely retracted. Abdomen above ochraceous, blackish and with four pale testaceous patches along each side. Hind femora above and four anterior femora with some very short black spines; hind femora with two rows of black spines beneath, a few of these large and curved; hind tibiæ dilated beneath, the dilatation slightly serrated, very obtusely angular near the base, armed beyond the

middle with four spines; first spine very broad, second slightly curved, third smaller than the fourth, much broader and more regular than the first, with three very minute black teeth beneath. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane blackish æneous. Length of the body 11 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 9. MICTOIDES.

Mas et fœm. Corpus fere ellipticum. Rostrum coxas intermedias fere attingens. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores; articulus 4us longi-fusiformis, 3o latior vix brevior. Prothoracis latera denticulata, angulis posticis rectangulatis vix prominulis. Femora subtus apices versus spinosa. Tibiæ posticæ femoribus longiores. *Mas.*—Femora postica valde incrassata. Tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, subtus dentatæ. *Fœm.*—Femora postica subincrassata. Tibiæ posticæ vix dentatæ.

Body nearly elliptical. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ; joints of nearly equal length. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively increasing in length; fourth elongate-fusiform, a little broader and hardly shorter than the third. Prothorax with two slight abbreviated transverse ridges, one near the fore border, the other near the hind border; sides minutely denticulated; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Femora with a few spines beneath towards the tips. Hind femora much incrassated in the male, slightly incrassated in the female. Hind tibiæ longer than the hind femora, dentate beneath and slightly incrassated in the male, hardly dentate in the female.

Allied to Amorbus.

1. Mictoides marginalis.

Mictis marginalis, *C. H.* 401—affinis, *C. H.* 402.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Columbia.

2. Mictoides triguttata.

Mictis triguttata, *C. H.* 402.

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.
b, *c*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
d, *e*. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
f. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 10. PETASCELIS, *C. H.* 389.

Stal, Hem. Afr. ii. 9.

1. Petascelis remipes, *C. H.* 382.

Stal, Hem. Afr. ii. 10.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1854.
c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Zulu. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
e. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.
f. Natal. From Mr. Higgins' collection.

2. Petascelis affinis, *C. H.* 382.

a. South Africa? From Mr. Leadbeater's collection.
b, *c*. ——— ?

3. Petascelis laminipes.

laminipes, *Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 292.

Gabon.

Genus 11. SULPICIA.

Sulpicia, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 10.

1. Sulpicia distincta.

Petascelis distinctus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 293—Sulpicia distincta, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 11.

Old Calabar.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

2. Sulpicia dilatata.

Mictis dilatata, *C. H.* 393.

a, *b*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

The two following are placed for the present with Sulpicia; they differ from the definition of that genus in having the hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, but agree better with it than with Derepteryx.

3. Sulpicia foliaceipes.

Mictis foliaceipes, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28—Derepteryx foliaceipes, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 16.

Caffraria.

4. Sulpicia falx.

Cimex falx, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 62, pl. 45, f. 2—Petascelis lunatus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 294—Derepteryx falx, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 14.

Calabar.

5. Sulpicia limosa.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, tomentosa; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo* 1*o et* 4*o æquilongis,* 3*o subdilatato; prothorax angulis posticis dilatatis rectangulatis subascendentibus; venter tuberculo bidentato spinisque duabus armatus; tibiæ valde dilatatæ.*

Male. Blackish brown, tomentose. Rostrum ferruginous; second joint longer than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; third slightly dilated; fourth as long as the first. Prothorax rounded on each side, of which the hind part is dilated and slightly ascending and forms a right angle, the hind side of the latter serrated; a slight transverse abbreviated ridge near the hind border. Abdomen beneath with a thick obtuse directly diverging spine on each side of the second segment, and with a very large bidentate tubercle in the disk of the third segment. Four anterior femora bidentate beneath near the tips. Tibiæ much dilated in the middle part above. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 12. CIPIA.

Cipia, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 11.

1. Cipia dilatata.

Petascelis dilatatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* viii. 68, pl. 4, f. 1—Cipia dilatata, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 12.

Guinea.

Genus 13. MOLCHINA, *C. H.* 382.

1. Molchina compressicornis, *C. H.* 382.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. ———?

2. Molchina spinosa.

spinosa, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* i. 57.

Jurimaquas, Peru.

3. Molchina Linnei.

Linnei, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 451.

Brazil.

Genus 14. AMORBUS, *C. H.* 408.

A. Prothorax granulated.
a. Corium not bordered with yellow.
* Abdomen elongated.
† Antennæ dark. - - - - - alternatus.
†† Antennæ pale. - - - - - hirticulus.
** Abdomen hardly elongated.
† Abdomen not projecting beyond the costa. - angustus.
†† Abdomen projecting rather beyond the costa.

‡ Antennæ pale.
§ Prothorax broad. - - - - rubiginosus.
§§ Prothorax narrow. - - - - rhombeus.
‡‡ Antennæ dark.
§ Pectus pale.
× Legs dark. - - - - - obscuricornis.
×× Legs pale. - - - - - planus.
§§ Pectus black. - - - - - abdominalis.
*** Abdomen projecting much beyond the costa. - rhombifer.
b. Corium bordered with yellow. - - - robustus.
B. Prothorax punctured. - - - - rubicundus.

1. Amorbus alternatus, *C. H.* 408.

a. Australia.

2. Amorbus hirticulus, *C. H.* 409.

a. New South Wales. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

3. Amorbus rubiginosus, *C. H.* 410.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b, *c*. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.
d. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
e, *f*. Australia.

4. Amorbus angustior, *C. H.* 410.

a. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

5. Amorbus obscuricornis, *C. H.* 410.

a, *b*. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c, *d*. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.
e, *f*. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
g, *h*. Tasmania. From Mr. Children's collection.
i. Tasmania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. New South Wales. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Amorbus abdominalis, *C. H.* 410.

a. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. Amorbus rhombeus, *C. H.* 411.

a, *b*. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.
c. New South Wales. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
e, *f*. ———?

8. Amorbus rhombifer, *C.* H. 411.

a. Australia.
b. New South Wales. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Philippine Isles. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

9. Amorbus rubicundus.

rubicundus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, *Hem.* 232. *Mayr*, *Hem.* 87.

Sydney.

10. Amorbus robustus.

robustus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 432; *Hem.* 85.

Sydney.

11. Amorbus planus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, tomentosus, ellipticus; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax subtilissime scaber, longitudinaliter subsulcatus, lateribus subcrenulatis subretusis, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum basi nigro fasciatum; abdomen rufum, nigro interrupte sexfasciatum; femora postica subincrassata, subtus biseriatim serrata; tibiæ posticæ subtus apud medium subdilatatæ subangulatæ apices versus serratæ; membrana fusca.* Mas.—*Angustior; abdominis discus niger, rufo transverse quadristrigatus; tibiæ posticæ subtus angulatæ et subdilatatæ.*

Female. Tawny, tomentose, elliptical. Rostrum short, its tip in a groove near the fore coxæ. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively decreasing in length. Prothorax very minutely scabrous, with an indistinct longitudinal furrow and a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; sides straight, slightly crenulated and retuse; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a black basal band. Dorsum of the abdomen red, with six black bands, which, with the exception of the fifth, are interrupted on each side. Femora beneath with a subapical spine. Hind femora slightly incrassated, minutely serrated on each side beneath. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated and angular beneath at somewhat less than half the length from the base, minutely serrated from thence to the tips. Fore wings with a brown membrane. Hind wings lurid-cinereous. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Male. Narrower than the female. Dorsum of the abdomen with a black disk, which has four transverse red streaks; sides with black spots. Hind femora rather more incrassated than those of the female. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated beneath along the whole length, the angle more prominent than that of the female. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, *b*. Australia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

Genus 15. GELONUS.

Gelonus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 3.

1. Gelonus discolor.

Amorbus discolor, *C. H.* 411—Gelonus discolor, *Stal.*

a. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

2. PLENIFRONTIA.

A. Femora with spines beneath; hind femora thicker than the others, especially in the males. - - - - - 1. NEMATOPIDÆ.
B. Femora smooth; hind femora not thicker than the others. Legs generally slender. - 2. HOMEOCERIDÆ.

Fam. 1. NEMATOPIDÆ.

Nematopides, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 191—Coreida, Meropachydida, Mictidida et Placoscelida, *Stal.*

A. Rostrum short, received into a groove between the fore legs.
a. Fourth joint of the antennæ longer than the third.
* Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third. Abdomen rhomboidal, much dilated. 1. RHOMBOGASTER.
** Second and third joints of the antennæ of equal length. Abdomen oval.
† Posterior tibiæ not dilated. - - - 3. MOZENA.
†† Posterior tibiæ dilated. - - - 13. ARCHIMERUS.
b. Fourth joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. - - - - - 2. ACROCLYTRUM.
B. Rostrum not occupying a groove between the fore legs.
a. Antenniferous tubercles not spinous externally.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. - - - - - 4. BRACHYTES.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ not shorter than the third. - - - - - 5. BARDISTUS.
b. Antenniferous tubercles spinous externally.
* Hind tibiæ foliaceous, or short and stout.
† An acute point between the antennæ. - 6. METOPODIUS.
†† No acute point between the antennæ.
‡ Third joint of the antennæ dilated and foliaceous.
§ Second joint of the antennæ cylindrical. Abdomen oval, bordering the fore wings on each side.
× Sides of the prothorax not serrated. - - 7. PACHYLIS.
×× Sides of the prothorax serrated. - - 8. CNEMYRTUS.
§§ Second joint of the antennæ spatuliform. Abdomen elongate, not bordering the fore wings on each side. - - - 9. SPATHOPHORA.
‡‡ Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical like the others.
§ Apical joint of the antennæ much longer than the preceding joint. Hind tibiæ foliaceous. 10. MELUCHA.

§§ Apical joint of the antennæ not or only a little longer than the preceding joint. Hind tibiæ not dilated.

× Second joint of the antennæ longer than the first. - - - - - 12. Physomerus.

×× Second joint of the antennæ not or only a little longer than the first.

o Abdomen oval, dilated on each side. - - 11. Piezogaster.

oo Abdomen elongate, not dilated.

+ Scutellum short, triangular.

++ Hind angles of the prothorax not elongated backward. - - - - - 14. Carlisis.

(The genera Capaneus, Mamurius and Ugnius of Stal will be noticed in the sequel).

++++ Hind angles of the prothorax elongated backward. - - - - 16. Grammopœcilus.

+ + Scutellum elongate, lanceolate.

++ Prothorax in front distinctly straightened, with a very distinct rather broad and slightly reflexed collar. First joint of the antennæ distinctly longer than the second; fourth not or only a little longer than the first.

ᔕ Mesosternum with three tubercles at the base between the middle legs; middle tubercle rather high, obtusely subconical; lateral tubercles small. - - - - 16. Meropachys.

ᔕᔕ Mesosternum at the base more or less distinctly elevated and situated between the middle legs, or bituberculate there; the tubercles sometimes disappearing in a larger tubercle.

Λ Head beneath with no tubercles about the mouth. - - - - - 17. Phidippus.

ΛΛ Head beneath more or less distinctly tuberculate about the mouth.

V Mesosternum beneath elevated in the middle along its whole length, equally high throughout, with no tubercle in front; elevated part broader at the base, slightly tuberculate on both sides. Lower tubercle of the head very distinct. - - - - - 18. Flavius.

VV Mesosternum not elevated along the whole length, more or less distinctly elevated and bituberculate at the base.

⊳ Mesosternum in front distinctly bituberculate. Head beneath very obtusely and sometimes obsoletely tuberculate. - - - 19. Hirilcus.

⊳⊳ Metasternum with no tubercles in front. Head armed beneath with a very high acutely conical tubercle. - - - - 20. Peranthus.

++++ Prothorax not straightened in front near the less distinct collar. Fourth joint of the antennæ

much longer than the first; first and second joints almost equal in length. - - 21. Gracchus.

** Hind tibiæ long, slender, not foliaceous. Fourth joint of the antennæ slender, as long as the second and third together.

† No acute point between the antennæ.

‡ Prothorax unarmed.

§ Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body; second and third joints almost equal, or the second very slightly shorter than the third. Apical angle of the corium distinctly and narrowly extended beyond the middle of the membrane.

× Prothorax not dilated. - - - 22. Saguntus.
23. Quintius. 24. Myrsilus. 25. Nematopus.

×× Hind angles of the prothorax much dilated. - 26. Acocopus.

§§ Antennæ two-thirds of the length of the body; second joint very slightly longer than the third; fourth joint as long as the second and third together. Hind angle of the prothorax on each side forming a somewhat acute tooth, which is inclined hindward. Apical angles of the abdominal segments from the first to the fifth acute, slightly prominent. Apical angle of the corium hardly extending beyond the middle of the membrane, more shortly and less narrowly elongated than in Nematopus. - - 27. Merardus.

‡‡ Prothorax spinous. - - - - 28. Himella.

†† An acute point between the antennæ.

‡ Third joint of the rostrum longer than the fourth. Hind angles of the prothorax prominent. - - - - 29. Salapia.
30. Junia. 31. Lucullia. 32. Petalops.

‡‡ Third joint of the rostrum shorter than the fourth. Hind angles of the prothorax not prominent. - - - - 33. Plaxiscelis.

Genus 1. RHOMBOGASTER, *C. H.* 415.

1. Rhombogaster luteus, *C. H.* 415.

a, *b*. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c. Honduras.

Genus 2. ACROCLYTRUM.

Acroclytrum, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 432. *Hem. Het.* 83.

1. Acroclytrum muricatum.

muricatum, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 432.

Australia.

Genus 3. MOZENA.

Mozena, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 192.

1. Mozena spinicrus.

spinicrus, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 192—Archimerus brunnicornis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 26, f. 582.

Mexico.

2. Mozena circularis.

Discogaster circularis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 315.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus 4. BRACHYTES, *C. H.* 379.

Elasmogaster, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 259.

1. Brachytes africanus, *C. H.* 379.

Elasmogaster brunnescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 27.

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

2. Brachytes bicolor, *C. H.* 379.

a, *b*. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
c. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
d. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
e. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.
f. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
g. ———?

Genus 5. BARDISTUS, *C. H.* 380.

1. Bardistus serrulatus, *C. H.* 381.

a, *b* South America.

2. Bardistus crenulatus.

crenulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 450.

Brazil.

3. Bardistus reticollis.

reticollis, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienzs Fisiche e Matem Napoli, Fasc.* 10, 1863.

Genus 6. METAPODIUS, *C. H.* 427.

North America.

A. Prothorax tuberculate.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax not acute. - - femoratus.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax acute. - - - suratus.
B. Prothorax not tuberculate. - - - - terminalis.

1. Metapodius femoratus, *C. H.* 430.

a—f. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
g, h. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i—k. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
l, m. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
n—p. Orizaba. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
r. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
s, t. Tejuca. Presented by Mrs. Bennett.

2. Metapodius suratus, *C. H.* 429.

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c—h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
i. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
l. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

3. Metapodius terminalis, *C. H.* 431.

a. North America. From Mr. Children's collection.

West Indies.

4. Metapodius constrictus.

Mas. *Piceus, cinereo tomentosus; antennæ ferrugineæ, corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o 1o multo longiore; prothorax subtuberculatus, lateribus subcrenulatis, angulis posticis rectangulatis vix dilatatis; femora quatuor anteriora uniseriatim spinulosa; femora postica quadriseriatim verrucosa, uniseriatim spinosa; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ.*

Male. Piceous, with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum ferruginous, with the usual structure. Antennæ ferruginous, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax minutely irregularly and very thinly tuberculated; sides slightly crenulated; hind part rectangular and very slightly dilated on each side. Odoriferous apertures red. Four anterior femora with a row of minute spines beneath. Hind femora with four rows of minute tubercles and with a row beneath of five minute spines and of three posterior large spines. Hind tibiæ a little longer than the hind femora, dilated along one-third of the length beneath and along two-thirds above, the dilatation less along the second third. Length of the body 10 lines.

The prothorax is less dilated than that of M. affinis.

a. Barbadoes. From Mr. Cutter's collection.

Mexico and South America.

A. Prothorax white in front.
a. White band entire. - - - - albicollis.
b. White band divided. - - - - sericeicollis.
B. Prothorax not white in front.
a. Corium not spotted.
* Corium not ochraceous.
† Middle spine beneath the hind femora not much longer than the others.
‡ Prothorax hardly tuberculate.
§ Spines of hind femora long.
× Hind angles of the prothorax not rounded.
o Hind angles of the prothorax somewhat projecting. bicoloripes, latipes.
oo Hind angles of the prothorax hardly projecting. - luctuosus, angustipes.
×× Hind angles of the prothorax rounded. - - mercur.
§§ Spines of hind femora not long.
× Four anterior tibiæ black.
o Prothorax black. - - - - consobrinus.
oo Prothorax ferruginous.
→ Corium ferruginous. - - - - unicolor.
→→ Corium black, with ferruginous veins. - - Parensis.
×× Tips of the tibiæ ferruginous. - - - fulvitarsus.
××× Four anterior tibiæ tawny. - - - apicalis.
‡‡ Prothorax strongly tuberculate. - - - granulosus.
†† Middle spine beneath the hind femora much longer than the others.
‡ Hind angles of the prothorax much projecting. - thoracicus.
‡‡ Hind angles of the prothorax moderately projecting.
§ Colour ferruginous. - - - - distinctus.
§§ Colour black. - - - - - affinis.
** Corium ochraceous. - - - - ochropterus.
b. Corium spotted. - - - - - badius.

5. Metapodius latipes, *C. H.* 427.

a. Brazil. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
b—e. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
f—h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
i, j. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Demerara. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Metapodius albicollis, *C. H.* 427.

a. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ——— ?

7. METAPODIUS SERICEICOLLIS.

Mas. *Niger; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 4o 3o multo longiore; prothorax subtuberculatus, plagis duabus anticis sericeis albido-testaceis, lateribus spinulosis, angulis posticis acutis subdilatatis; venter cano tomentosus; femora quatuor anteriora subtus uniseriatim spinulosa; femora postica incrassata, subtus spinulosa et quinque spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subtus serratæ spinulosæ et basi subdilatatæ, supra valde dilatatæ; tarsi postici testacei; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, nigro venosæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes.*

Male. Black. Rostrum piceous, extending to the middle coxæ; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the third. Prothorax minutely tuberculate, with two silky whitish testaceous excavated patches on the fore border; hind part slightly dilated, its sides armed with small spines, a longer spine on each hind angle; a very slight transverse ridge near the hind border. Abdomen with hoary tomentum beneath. Four anterior femora with a row of minute spines beneath. Hind femora incrassated, armed beneath with small spines towards the base and with five large spines towards the tips, also with another row of minute spines. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora slightly serrated and with a few small spines beneath, where they are slightly dilated towards the base, much dilated above; the dilatation with a long shallow excavation beyond the middle. Hind tarsi testaceous. Hind wings slightly cinereous, brownish along the exterior border; veins black. *Var.* immature.—Piceous. Four anterior femora red, piceous towards the tips. Fore wings with red veins. Length of the body 12—14 lines.

a—*c*. South America.
d. Demerara. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. METAPODIUS THORACICUS, *C. H.* 428.

Mexico.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. METAPODIUS GRANULOSUS, *C. H.* 430.

Mexico.

a, *b*. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. METAPODIUS CONSOBRINUS, *C. H.* 431.

a, *b*. ——— ?

11. METAPODIUS APICALIS, *C. H.* 431.

a. ——— ?

12. Metapodius unicolor, *C. H.* 431.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

13. Metapodius Parensis, *C. H.* 432.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

14. Metapodius angustipes, *C. H.* 430.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. ———?

15. Metapodius ochropterus.

Metapodius ochropterus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem* 30—Thymetus ochropterus, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 541.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
b, *c*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d—*f*. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

16. Metapodius fulvitarsus.

fulvitarsus, *H.-Sch. Wanz.* ix. 258.

Cayenne.

17. Metapodius badius.

badius, *H.-Sch. Wanz.* ix. 258.

Paraguay.

18. Metapodius luctuosus.

luctuosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184.

Mexico.

19. Metapodius bicoloripes.

bicoloripes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184.

Columbia.

20. Metapodius mercur.

mercur, *Mayr. Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 433.

Brazil.

21. Metapodius distinctus.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus; antennæ rufæ, corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o piceo 3o longiore; prothorax subtuberculatus, angulis posticis acutis serratis subdilatatis; femora quatuor anteriora subtus biseriatim spinulosa; pedes postici picei, femoribus incrassatis tuberculatis subtus trispinosis, tibiis apices versus spinulosis; membrana nigra.*

Female. Ferruginous. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; first and second joints longer than the third and than the fourth. Antennæ red, very much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth piceous, somewhat longer than the third. Prothorax minutely thinly and irregularly tuberculated; hind part slightly dilated, acutely angular and slightly serrated on each side. Four anterior femora with two rows of minute spines beneath. Hind legs piceous. Hind femora incrassated, with four rows of tubercles and with many smaller tubercles, armed beneath with three spines, of which the middle one is more curved and much larger than the others. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, slightly dilated above, where they have minute spines near the tips, more slightly dilated beneath, where they have minute spines for half the length from the tips. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 12 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

22. Metapodius affinis.

Mas. *Niger; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o rufo 1o multo longiore; prothorax subtuberculatus, lateribus serratis, angulis posticis rectangulatis vix prominulis; femora quatuor anteriora subtus biseriatim spinulosa; femora postica quinqueseriatim spinulosa, dimidio apicali uniseriatim spinoso; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ.* Fœm.—*Tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ.*

Male. Black. Rostrum piceous, with the usual structure. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth red, much longer than the first. Prothorax thinly and minutely tuberculated; sides serrated; hind part very slightly dilated and forming a right angle on each side. Four anterior femora with two rows of minute spines beneath. Hind femora incrassated, with four rows of minute spines and with a fifth row which consists of small spines along the basal half and of large spines along the apical half. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, dilated along half the length beneath, dilated along two-thirds of the length above, most so on the basal third part. Length of the body 10½ lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Female. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated above and beneath along the whole length. Length of the body 11 lines.

It much resembles M. suratus, but the prothorax is a little less dilated.

b. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Country unknown.

23. Metapodius pleuriticus.

pleuriticus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Genus 7. PACHYLIS, *C. H.* 383.

Thasus, p., *Stal.*

A. Prothorax striped.
a. Antennæ black. - - - - - Pharaonis.
b. Antennæ pale. - - - - - fallax.
B. Prothorax not striped.
a. Angles of the prothorax prominent.
* Hind joint of the antennæ much dilated. - - acutangulus.
** Third joint of the antennæ not much dilated. - heteropus.
b. Angles of the prothorax slightly prominent. - Hector.
c. Angles of the prothorax not prominent.
* Veins of the corium very pale. - - - gigas.
** Veins of the corium not very pale.
† Third joint of the antennæ very much dilated. - nervosus.
†† Third joint of the antennæ somewhat dilated. - laticornis.
††† Third joint of the antennæ not dilated. - - tenuicornis.

1. Pachylis Pharaonis, *C. H.* 383.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Panama? From the voyage of the Herald.
e. Demerara. Presented by Fredk. Moore, Esq.
f. ———?

2. Pachylis gigas, *C. H.* 383.

Thasus gigas, *Stal.*

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.
b. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.
c. Mexico. From Mr. Children's collection.
d, e. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

3. Pachylis nervosus, *C. H.* 383.

a. ———? Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

4. Pachylis laticornis, *C. H.* 384.

Pendulinus striatus, *Thunb.*—Pendulinus bipunctatus, *Thunb.*—Pendulinus bidentatus, *Thunb.*—Pendulinus gigas, *Thunb.*—Pendulinus grossus, *Thunb.*

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
b. Venezuela.
c. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
d. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

e. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
g. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

5. Pachylis tenuicornis, *C. H.* 384.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
c, *d*. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

6. Pachylis heteropus, *C. H.* 385.

Thasus heteropus, *Stal*.

a, *b*. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

7. Pachylis acutangulus.

Pachylis acutangulus, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 439—Thasus acutangulus, *Stal*.

a, *b*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Pachylis Hector.

Hector, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 276.

Mexico.

9. Pachylis fallax.

fallax, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 276—Pharaonis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 259, f. 987.

Genus CNEMYRTUS.

Cnemyrtus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 450.

1. Cnemyrtus scriptus.

———, *Stoll*, *Cim.* pl. 23, f. 161—Cerbus scriptus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 339—Cnemyrtus scriptus, *Stal*.

Rio Janeiro.

2. Cnemyrtus eremita.

eremita, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 175.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 8. SPATHOPHORA, *C. H.* 385.

1. Spathophora biclavata, *C. H.* 385.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d—f. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Nanta. From M. Degand's collection.
h. ——— ?

Genus 9. MELUCHA, *C. H.* 385.

A. Scutellum not striped with black.
A. Prothorax with four stripes.
a. Stripes broad. - - - - - phyllocnemis.
b. Stripes narrow. - - - - - quadrivittata.
B. Prothorax with two stripes. - - - - dilatata.
c. Prothorax with no stripes. - - - - gladiator.
B. Scutellum striped with black. - quinquelineata, lineatella.

1. Melucha phyllocnemis, *C. H.* 385.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
d—g. Brazil.

2. Melucha gladiator.

Lygæus gladiator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 207—Melucha cinnamomea, *C. H.* 385.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. *d*. ——— ?

3. Melucha dilatata, *C. H.* 386.

a—c. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. ——— ? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

4. Melucha lineatella.

Lygæus lineatellus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 216—Melucha lineatella, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 47.

South America.

5. Melucha quinquelineata.

quinquelineata, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* v. 175.

a, *b*. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. Melucha quadrivittata.

quadrivittata, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 267.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Africa.

7. Melucha atra.

Fœm. *Atra, lata; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o 1o paullo breviore; prothorax tuberculatus, angulis posticis obtusis prominulis; scutellum transverse rugulosum, apice testaceum; abdomen piceo-nigrum; femora postica subtus apices versus dilatata et angulata; tibiæ posticæ supra subtusque dilatatæ; tarsi postici fulvi; alæ posticæ cyaneo purpureoque nitentes.*

Female. Deep black, broad. Head small. Eyes piceous, prominent. Antennæ much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth a little shorter than the first. Prothorax with numerous tubercles of various size and with a longitudinal furrow; hind angles obtuse, rather prominent. Scutellum transversely rugulose, testaceous at the tip. Abdomen piceous-black. Four anterior femora beneath with a subapical spine, which is accompanied by a smaller spine nearer the tip. Hind femora much shorter than the abdomen, dilated and angular beneath near the tips; a cluster of subapical spines. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, much dilated above and beneath, where the dilatation is greatest near the base. Hind tarsi tawny. Hind wings black, with blue and purple reflections. Length of the body 11½ lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

8. Melucha aurulenta.

Fœm. *Picea; antennæ graciles, corpore multo breviores; prothorax aureo tomentosus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; scutellum peracutum; abdominis dorsum ochraceum, nigro marginatum, apice atrum; segmentum 2um ventrale tumidum; femora postica incrassata, abdomine multo breviora, subtus unidentata; tibiæ posticæ latiusculæ; alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ, membrana obscure fusca; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Female. Piceous. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ, testaceous towards the tip, which is piceous; third joint shorter than the others. Antennæ slender, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax with gilded tomentum; transverse ridge near the hind border slight; sides straight; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum elongate-triangular, very acute. Abdomen above bright orange, bordered with black, deep black towards the tip; second ventral segment with a large protuberance, which is excavated on its fore side. Four anterior femora beneath with three minute subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, slightly dentate beneath between the tips and a stout spine which is at a little beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ rather broad, shorter than the hind femora. Tarsi tawny. Fore wings reddish brown; membrane dark brown. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 8½ lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Asia.

9. Melucha notatipes.

Mas. *Testacea; caput nigro late bivittatum; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores; prothorax nigro quadrivittatus, lateribus nigro spinosis, angulis posticis acutis prominulis; scutelli discus niger; pectus nigro subtuberculatus; abdominis discus piceus, callis duobus testaceis transversis nigro marginatis; femora nigro tuberculata; femora postica incrassata, fascia lata apicibusque nigris; tibiæ posticæ intus nigræ testaceo tristrigatæ, subtus dilatato et biangulatæ, extus nigro marginatæ et bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ nigro trivittatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with two broad black stripes. Eyes prominent. Antennæ black, shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax depressed in the fore part; four black stripes; inner pair interrupted before the middle, not extending to the fore border; outer pair irregular; sides nearly straight, armed with short black spines; hind angles prominent, each with an acute slender spine. Scutellum with a black disk. Pectus with a few black tubercles of various size. Abdomen with a piceous dorsal disk; fourth and fifth segments with a transverse testaceous black-bordered callus on each. Femora with some black tubercles and with a subapical black spine on the under side. Hind femora incrassated, shorter than the abdomen, with a broad black band and with black tips. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, dilated and forming two angles beneath; inner side black, with three testaceous streaks, of which the first is basal, the second near the base and the third apical; outer side mostly bordered with black, with two irregular black bands. Fore wings with three black stripes. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The wings in the specimen described are rudimentary.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Eastern Archipelago.

10. Melucha octolineata.

Mas. *Testacea, tomentosa, sat gracilis; antennæ nigræ, corpori æquilongæ, articulo 4o ferrugineo 1o longiore; prothorax fuscescente octolineatus, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum fuscescente bivittatum; femora postica subincrassata; tibiæ posticæ supra valde dilatatæ, subtus subdilatatæ et subangulatæ; corium fuscescente venosum; membrana æneo-cinerea.*

Male. Testaceous, tomentose, rather slender. Rostrum black; first and fourth joints longer than the second and third. Antennæ black, as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth ferruginous, longer than the first. Prothorax with eight brownish stripes; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; hind part forming an obtuse and sharply-defined angle on each side. Scutellum with two brownish converging and connected stripes. Femora beneath

with two minute subapical spines. Hind femora slightly incrassated. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora, much dilated above, slightly dilated beneath; the dilated part convex above, straight and forming a very obtuse angle near the base beneath. Fore wings with the veins of the corium brownish; membrane æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 11. PIEZOGASTER.

Piezogaster, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 197—Physomerus, Group 1, *C. H.* 412—Phelaus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 49.

A. Antennæ not dilated.
a. Sides of the prothorax much dilated.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ luteous. - - - spinipes.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ black. - - - patulus.
b. Sides of the prothorax hardly dilated.
* Body dark. - - - - - - terminalis.
** Body pale. - - - - - - pallens.
B. Second and third joints of the antennæ dilated. - dilaticornis.

1. Piezogaster terminalis.

Physomerus terminalis, *C. H.* 412—Phelaus terminalis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 52.

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
b—d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
f, g. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

2. Piezogaster spinipes.

Physomerus spinipes, *C. H.* 412—Phelaus spinipes, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 51.

a. West Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

3. Piezogaster patulus.

Mas et fœm. *Niger, piceus aut fulvus; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o nonnunquam fulvo; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis latis dilatatis valde rotundatis; abdomen dilatatum; femora incrassata; tibiæ posticæ maris dimidio basali subdilatato; tarsi et fœm. tibiæ quatuor anteriores fulva; membrana nigra.*

Male and female. Black or piceous or tawny. Head small; its length slightly exceeding its breadth. Eyes rather prominent. Third joint of the rostrum a little shorter than the second and than the fourth, which rests in a groove between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first and second joints nearly equal in length; third shorter than the second; fourth sometimes tawny, very little longer than the third. Prothorax scabrous; longitudinal furrow very

slight; transverse ridge near the hind border slight; hind angles forming two broad, prominent, much rounded shoulders. Abdomen dilated, extending on each side beyond the costa of the fore wings. Four anterior femora with four small spines beneath. Hind femora of the male more incrassated than those of the female, armed beneath with a stout spine in the middle on each side, with a stout spine on the outer side beyond the middle and with a stout spine on the inner side near the base; two minute teeth on each side near the tips. Hind femora of the female and four anterior femora of both sexes with a few small spines on each side beneath. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated in the male from the base to a little beyond the middle beneath, armed in both sexes with a few minute spines towards the tips beneath. Four anterior tibiæ of the female and tarsi tawny. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 11—11½ lines.

The antennæ are longer than those of P. spinipes, which it much resembles.

a, *b*. Old Calabar. From Mr. J. Gray's collection.
c—*g*. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Piezogaster pallens.

Physomerus pallens, *C. H.* 412.

a. ———?

5. Piezogaster dilaticornis.

Physomerus dilaticornis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Ser.* viii. 939—Phelaus dilaticornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 50.

Madagascar.

Genus 12. PHYSOMERUS, *C. H.* 412.

Group 2. *C. H.* 413.

A. Body not red.	
a. Anterior legs black. - - -	calcar, grossipes, œdymerus.
b. Anterior legs piceous. - - - -	delineatns.
c. Anterior legs pale.	
* Prothorax striped. - - - - -	parvulus.
** Prothorax not striped. - - - -	argenteus.
B. Body red.	
a. Antennæ black at the base. - - - -	nigrorufus.
b. Antennæ red at the base. - - - -	mictiformis.

1. Physomerus calcar, *C. H.* 413.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
b. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
e. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
f. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h—*j*. Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Physomerus grossipes, *C. H.* 413.

calcar, *var.*?

a, *b*. Hindostan. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
c, *d*. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

3. Physomerus œdymerus, *C. H.* 413.

calcar, *var.*?

a, *b*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

4. Physomerus parvulus, *C. H.* 413.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
b. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.
e. Birmah. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

The two following species hardly belong to this genus.

5. Physomerus delineatus.

Mas. *Piceus, sat gracilis; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ corpori æquilongæ; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; scutellum apice testaceum; pedes picei, coxis femoribus basi genubusque testaceis, femoribus posticis incrassatis subtus biseriatim denticulatis, tibiis posticis testaceo unifasciatis subtus unispinosis, tarsis basi testaceis; alæ anticæ testaceo venosæ et bistrigatæ.*

Male. Piceous, rather slender, with cinereous tomentum. Eyes tawny, very prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; third joint shorter than the second and than the fourth. Antennæ as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; first testaceous towards the base; fourth about as long as the first and second together. Prothorax scabrous; transverse ridge near the hind border; sides straight; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum testaceous at the tip. Abdomen lurid in the disk towards the tip beneath. Legs piceous; coxæ, femora at the base and knees testaceous. Hind femora incrassated, shorter than the abdomen, with two rows of minute teeth beneath. Hind tibiæ nearly as long as the hind femora, with a testaceous band at a little before the middle, armed beneath in the middle with an oblique spine. Tarsi testaceous towards the base. Corium of the fore wings with testaceous veins and with two testaceous streaks, one near the base, the other along the exterior border. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

6. Physomerus subargenteus.

Fœm. *Piceus, fusiformis, subcinerascens, subtus subargenteus; antennæ saturate rufæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax vix sulcatus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; pectus flavo univittatum; abdominis latera flavo guttata; pedes fulvi, femoribus posticis piceis apice subtus late dentatis.*

Female. Piceous, fusiform, slightly cinereous; under side with a silvery tinge. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending rather beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ dark red, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth a little longer than the first. Prothorax with an indistinct longitudinal furrow; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Pectus with a pale yellow stripe. Abdomen with yellow dots along each side. Legs tawny; hind femora piceous, incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, broadly dentate beneath at the tips. Hind tibiæ a little shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

7. Physomerus nigrorufus.

Fœm. *Rufus, subtus niger; caput nigrum; antennæ nigræ, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 4o rufo; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, linea vittisque duabus punctularibus nigris, lateribus posticis serratis, angulis posticis obtusis vix prominulis; pectus rufo quadriplagiatum; abdomen rufo-nigrum; femora postica incrassata, subtuberculata, spina subtus robusta apice lutea; tibiæ posticæ subtus serratæ basin versus subdilatatæ et obtuse angulatæ; tarsi rufi; membrana nigra*

Female. Red, black beneath. Head black. Eyes livid, prominent. Rostrum mostly red, extending somewhat beyond the fore coxæ; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ black, slender, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth red, black at the base, very little longer than the second. Prothorax very minutely punctured, with a slender black stripe and with two very incomplete stripes, which are indicated by black points; sides serrated; hind angles obtuse, very slightly prominent. Pectus with two large red patches on each side. Abdomen reddish black. Legs black. Hind femora incrassated, with a few minute tubercles, armed beneath a little before the middle with a stout spine, which is luteous towards the tip. Four anterior tibiæ reddish black. Hind tibiæ flattened, slightly dilated and obtusely angular beneath at one-third of the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Tarsi red. Fore wings with a black membrane. Length of the body 12 lines.

This species has much affinity to the genus Mictis.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

8. Physomerus mictiformis.

Fœm. *Rufus; prothorax subtilissime scaber, lateribus subserratis, angulis posticis rotundatis non dilatatis; femora subtus apicem versus unispinosa; femora postica subincrassata; membrana nigra.*

Female. Red. Eyes brownish, prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; joints nearly equal in length. Second joint of the antennæ black at the tip, much shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely scabrous; sides very minutely serrated; hind angles rounded, not prominent; a distinct transverse abbreviated ridge near the hind border. Femora beneath with a minute subapical spine. Hind femora slightly incrassated. Hind tibiæ nearly as long as the hind femora. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane black. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 13. ARCHIMERUS, *C. H.* 415.

A. Hind angles of the prothorax inclined forward.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax more prominent.
* Abdomen with pale lateral spots reaching the margin. - - - - - lunatus.
† Abdomen with pale lateral spots not reaching the margin. - - - - - acanthus.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax less prominent.
* Scutellum with two basal spots. - - - affinis.
** Scutellum with no basal spots. - - - luridus.
B. Hind angles of the prothorax not inclined forward.
a. Body broad.
* Hind angles of the prothorax prominent. - Nestor, lineolatus.
** Hind angles of the prothorax not prominent. rubiginosus, calcarator.
*** Hind angles of the prothorax very slightly prominent.
† Prothorax not striped.
‡ Sides of the abdomen spotted.
§ Antennæ rather stout. - - - - indecorus.
§§ Antennæ rather slender. - - - - guttiventris.
‡‡ Sides of the abdomen not spotted. - - - dolosus.
†† Prothorax striped. - - - - muticus.
**** Hind angles of the prothorax rather prominent. - scrupulosus.
b. Body narrow.
* Body pale.
† Sides of the prothorax not denticulated.
‡ Hind angles of the prothorax very prominent.
§ Abdomen with three yellow lines. - - - armatus.
§§ Abdomen without three yellow lines. - - affinis.
‡‡ Hind angles of the prothorax slightly prominent.
§ Prothorax not spotted.
× Hind angles of the prothorax black. - - triangulum.

××	Hind angles of the prothorax pale. - -	acutiusculus.
§§	Prothorax spotted. - - - - -	maculifer.
††	Sides of the prothorax denticulated. - -	scutellaris.
**	Body black. - - - - -	angustatus.

Archimerus, as it is here recorded, may form three genera; the first represented by armatus, triangulum, maculifer, acutiusculus and angustatus; the second by lunatus, acanthus, affinis, luridus, lineolatus and scrupulosus; the third by calcarator, subvittatus, indecorus, guttiventris and dolosus.

1. Archimerus calcarator.

Coreus calcarator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 192—Coreus alternatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Philad.* iv. 317; *Works Ed. Lec.* ii. 243—Piezogaster alternatus, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 197—Archimerus Squalus, *Burm. Handb.* 321. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 24, pl. 187, f. 579—Piezogaster Squalus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 292.

a, *b*. Tennessee. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. Archimerus armatus, *C. H.* 415.

a. ——— ?

3. Archimerus affinis.

affinis, *Guér. De la Sagra, Hist. Cuba, Ins.* 379.

Cuba.

4. Archimerus triangulum, *C. H.* 416.

a—*d*. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

5. Archimerus angustatus, *C. H.* 416.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

6. Archimerus lunatus, *C. H.* 416.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.
b, *c*. Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Rouquette.
d. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
e, *f*. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
g, *h*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

7. Archimerus affinis, *C. H.* 417.

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

8. Archimerus acanthus, *C. H.* 416.

a. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.
b. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

9. Archimerus lineolatus, *C. H.* 418.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

10. Archimerus muticus.

muticus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 52, pl. 197, f. 612.

Var.? Mas. *Sordide cervinus; caput et prothorax fuscescente univittata; rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans; antennæ piceæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulis 3o 4oque obscure rufis; prothorax scaber, fuscescente quadrivittatus, lateribus crenulatis, angulis posticis latissimis subprominulis valde rotundatis; scutellum flavo trimaculatum; abdominis latera albido maculata; venter piceus, testaceo oblique strigatus; pedes ferruginei, femoribus posticis spinosis valde incrassatis spina una valida subtus armatis, tibiis posticis subarcuatis unispinosis apices versus dentatis.* Var. *β*.—*Pedes nigri.*

Male. Dingy fawn-colour. Head and prothorax with a brownish stripe. Eyes piceous, slightly prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; tip black; first and third joints shorter than the second and the fourth. Antennæ piceous, setulose, a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; third and fourth dark red; fourth longer than the third, shorter than the second. Prothorax scabrous, with four brownish stripes, of which the inner pair are abbreviated in front and the outer pair are marginal; sides straight, crenulated; hind angles very broad, much rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum with three yellow more or less connected spots. Abdomen with whitish spots along the sides, which project a little beyond the fore wings; ventral segments piceous, each with two oblique testaceous streaks. Legs ferruginous. Four anterior femora beneath with a few minute spines and two large subapical spines. Hind femora much incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with some rows of very short stout spines and with one large spine beneath. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, slightly curved, dentate beneath between a stout middle spine and the tip. Membrane of the fore wings brown. *Var. β*.—Abdomen and legs black, excepting the pale marks of the former. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
b, *c*. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

11. Archimerus luridus, *C. H.* 417.

a, *b*. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. Archimerus rubiginosus.

rubiginosus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 83.

Georgia.

13. Archimerus Nestor.

Nestor, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 278.

Mexico.

14. Archimerus scrupulosus.

scrupulosus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 279.

Mexico.

15. Archimerus scutellaris.

Piezogaster scutellaris, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 292.

Mexico.

16. Archimerus acutiusculus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; caput longiusculum; antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo 4o 1o longiore; prothorax scaber, lateribus crenulatis, angulis posticis rectangulatis subprominulis; femora postica incrassata, intus denticulata et nigricante uniplagiata; tibiæ posticæ apice unispinosæ; alæ anticæ striga obliqua nigricante, membrana fusca.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head smooth, elongate. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum hardly extending beyond the fore coxæ; tip black; fourth joint longer than the others. Antennæ hardly half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth a little longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous, smooth towards the fore border; longitudinal impressed line very slight; transverse ridge near the hind border very slight; sides crenulated; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Abdomen extending on each side a little beyond the fore wings. Four anterior femora with a minute subapical spine beneath. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with a blackish patch on the inner side beyond the middle; a row of minute teeth beneath. Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora, with a stout apical spine. Fore wings with an oblique blackish streak in the disk of the corium; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

17. Archimerus indecorus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, subtus piceus; antennæ nigræ, setulosæ, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 4o piceo 2o longiore; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis latissimis subprominulis valde rotundatis; abdominis latera flavo maculata; femora postica incrassata, spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subarcuatæ, subtus dentatæ et unispinosæ; membrana fusca.* Fœm.—*Antennarum articulus 4us rufus; femora postica sat valida, subtus biseriatim spinosa; tibiæ posticæ graciles, rectæ, inermes.*

Male. Ferruginous, piceous beneath. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to a little beyond the fore coxæ; tip black; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ setulose, black, more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth piceous, longer than the third, shorter than the second. Prothorax scabrous; transverse ridge near the hind border distinct; hind angles very broad, much rounded, slightly prominent. Abdomen with pale yellow marginal spots, extending a little beyond the costa of the fore wings. Four anterior femora beneath with a few minute teeth and with a subapical spine. Hind femora incrassated, shorter than the abdomen, with five or six rows of spines. Hind tibiæ slightly curved, as long as the hind femora, with a long stout spine beneath before the middle and with a row of teeth between the spine and the tip. Fore wings with a brown membrane. *Female.*—Fourth joint of the antennæ red. Hind femora rather stout, with two rows of spines beneath. Hind tibiæ straight, slender, unarmed. Length of the body 8½—9 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
c. Tejuca. Presented by R. Bennett, Esq.

18. Archimerus guttiventris.

Mas. *Piceus, gracilis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o obscure rufo; prothorax subtiliter scaber, lateribus crenulatis, angulis posticis rotundatis non dilatatis; venter maculis luteis quadrivittatus; femora postica crassa, luteo tuberculata; tibiæ posticæ subtus unispinosæ apices versus dentatæ; alæ anticæ costa basi testacea.*

Male. Piceous, slender, black beneath. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; third joint shorter than the second and than the fourth. Antennæ black, a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth dark red, as long as the second. Prothorax finely scabrous, with an indistinct longitudinal furrow and with a distinct transverse ridge near the hind border; sides straight, slightly crenulated; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Abdomen beneath with two rows of luteous dots in the disk and with a row of luteous spots along each side. Four anterior femora beneath with a minute subapical spine. Hind femora much incrassated, somewhat shorter than the abdomen, with a few luteous tubercles on the outer side. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, armed with a stout spine beneath at two-thirds of the length, dentate from thence to the tips. Costa of the fore wings testaceous for one-third of the length from the base. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

19. Archimerus maculifer.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, gracilis; antennæ corporis dimidio æquilongæ; prothorax scaber, luteo unimaculatus, piceo latissime unifasciatus, lateribus subretusis, angulis posticis subacutis sat prominulis, margine*

postico bispinoso; scutellum luteum, transverse subtiliter striatum; abdomen flavo marginatum, subtus flavo bituberculatum et oblique sexstrigatum; femora postica crassa, subtuberculata; tibiæ posticæ latæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ, membrana ænea fulvo venosa.

Male. Ferruginous, slender. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Rostrum tawny, extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; first joint pale testaceous, as long as the second; third shorter than the second; fourth longer than the second, tip black. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth a little longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous, a broad piceous band near the fore border; an elongated luteous spot in the disk; transverse ridge near the hind border very slight; sides straight, slightly retuse; hind angles slightly acute, rather prominent; hind border with a short stout spine on each side. Scutellum luteous, elongate-triangular, transversely and slightly striated. Abdomen narrowly bordered with pale yellow; under side with a large pale yellow tubercle on each side of the first segment and with an oblique pale yellow streak on each side of each of the three following segments. Four anterior femora unarmed. Hind femora much incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with a few minute tubercles above. Hind tibiæ broad, a little shorter than the hind femora, with a stout apical spur. Fore wings tawny; membrane cinereous, with tawny veins. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

20. Archimerus dolosus.

Mas. *Piceus, angustus; rostrum coxas anticas attingens; antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulo 4o rufo; prothorax subtiliter scaber, lateribus crenulatis, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; venter bituberculatus; femora postica incrassata, subtuberculata, subspinosa; tibiæ posticæ subundulatæ, subtus dentatæ unispinosæ.*

Male. Piceous, narrow. Eyes livid, prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ; third joint shorter than the others. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth red, longer than the third, shorter than the second. Prothorax finely scabrous; a very slight transverse depression near the fore border; transverse ridge near the hind border slight; sides crenulate, nearly straight; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Abdomen beneath with a tubercle on each side of the second segment. Four anterior femora beneath with three subapical spines. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with a few tubercles and short stout spines. Hind tibiæ slightly undulating, as long as the hind femora, with an oblique spine beneath at two-thirds of the length, minutely dentate from thence to the tips. Tarsi tawny. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 14. CARLISIS.

Carlisis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 314, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 48.

1. Carlisis Wahlbergi.

Wahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 314. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 49.

a. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.

The three following genera are thus distinguished by Stal from Piezogaster and Archimerus:—

A. Mesosternum with a longitudinal furrow in front. - Archimerus.
B. Mesosternum not furrowed in front.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax rounded. - - Capaneus.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax defined.
* Middle lobe of the head not elevated. - - Piezogaster.
** Middle lobe of the head keeled and prominent, or armed with a porrect spine.
† Body not depressed. Middle lobe of the head unarmed. Spiracles a little more distinct from the hind borders than from the fore borders of the ventral segments. Hind legs hardly more remote from each other than the middle legs. - - Mamurius.
†† Body depressed. Middle lobe of the head with a porrect spine. Spiracles equally remote from the fore borders and from the hind borders of the ventral segments. Hind legs nearly twice more remote from each other than the middle legs. - Ugnius.

The genus Ugnius is recorded in the Spinifrontia.

Genus CAPANEUS.

Capaneus, *Stal. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 277.

A. First joint of the antennæ somewhat longer than the second.
a. Third ventral segment of the male not elevated on each side. Hind tibiæ of the male bent in the middle and there armed with a large tooth.
* Hind angles of the prothorax acute, elongated, curved forward.
† Prothorax tuberculate. - - - - multispinus.
†† Prothorax not tuberculate. - - - - Achilles.
** Sides of the prothorax abruptly widened; hind angles somewhat obtuse. - - - - auriculatus.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax obtuse. Third ventral segment of the male elevated on each side. Hind tibiæ of the male curved near the base, bent and armed beneath with a larger tooth in the middle. Hind tibiæ of the female straight, linear.

* Body black.
† Body with red marks. - - - - rubronotatus.
†† Body with no red marks. - - - - vates.
** Body brown.
† Hind femora tuberculate. - - - - tetricus.
†† Hind femora spinose. - - - - odiosus.
B. First joint of the antennæ distinctly shorter than the second. - - - - - - spurcus.

1. Capaneus multispinus.

multispinus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 280.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

2. Capaneus Achilles.

Achilles, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 280.

Mexico.

3. Capaneus auriculatus.

auriculatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 289—Mozena spinicrus, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 192.

a, *b*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
c. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
d. Guatimala. From Mr. Deby's collection.

4. Capaneus rubronotatus.

rubronotatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 290.

Mexico.

5. Capaneus vates.

vates, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 280.

Mexico.

6. Capaneus tetricus.

tetricus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 291.

Mexico.

7. Capaneus odiosus.

odiosus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 291.

Mexico.

8. Capaneus spurcus.

spurcus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 291.

Mexico.

9. Capaneus ventralis.

ventralis, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 432.

Mexico.

Genus MAMURIUS.

Mamurius, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 291.

1. Mamurius Mopsus.

Mopsus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 293.

Mexico.

Genus GRAMMOPŒCILUS.

Grammopœcilus, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 538; *Hem. Fabr.* i. 48.

1. Grammopœcilus flavicornis.

Lygæus flavicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 213—Grammopœcilus flavicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 48.

South America.

Genus 16. MEROPACHYS, *C. H.* 420.

A. Prothorax dark.
a. Body not elongate.
* Scutellum less elongate. - - - - nigricans.
** Scutellum more elongate. - - - - affinis.
b. Body elongate. - - - - - angustatus.
B. Prothorax pale, blackish hindward. - - - alternatus.
C. Prothorax striped with black. - - - notatus.
D. Prothorax wholly pale. - - - - dorsiger.

1. Meropachys nigricans, *C. H.* 420.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c, *d*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e, *f*. Rio Janeiro. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Meropachys affinis, *C. H.* 420.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

3. Meropachys alternatus, *C. H.* 420.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.
b—*g*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

4. Meropachys dorsiger, *C. H.* 422.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
b, *c*. Brazil.

5. Meropachys angustatus.

Nematopus angustatus, *H.-Sch. iVanz. Ins.* vi. 80, pl. 207, f. 651.

Var.? Mas. *Piceus; caput fulvum; prothorax scaber, nigro indeterminate trivittatus angulis posticis vix prominulis subrectangulatis; mesosternum bispinosum, bituberculatum; abdomen thorace duplo longius, apice truncatum et subdilatatum; pedes quatuor anteriores fulvi; coxæ posticæ unispinosæ; femora postica tuberculata, spinosa; tibiæ posticæ breves, dilatatæ, arcuatæ; alæ anticæ fulvo venosæ.*

Male. Piceous. Head, eyes and rostrum tawny. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ much shorter than the body; fourth joint longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous, with five calli forming a transverse ridge near the fore border; hind angles hardly prominent, nearly rectangular; three indistinct blackish stripes. Mesosternum with two stout spines and two posterior tubercles. Abdomen about twice the length of the thorax, truncated and slightly dilated at the tip. Hind coxæ with a long stout spine on the under side. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with many minute tubercles and with several spines of various size. Hind tibiæ dilated, curved, less than half the length of the hind femora. Hind tarsi and four anterior legs tawny. Fore wings with tawny veins; membrane æneous. Length of the body 10 lines.

St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. Meropachys notatus.

Mas. *Testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans; antennæ fulvæ, graciles, corpori æquilongæ, articulis 2o 3oque apice 4oque nigris; prothorax scaber, nigro trivittatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; scutellum lanceolatum, basi nigro univittatum; pectoris discus niger; abdominis dorsum nigrum, fasciis tribus lateribusque testaceis; femora postica incrassata, subtus octospinosa; tibiæ posticæ piceæ, subdilatatæ, subarcuatæ; tarsi postici picei; alæ anticæ fuscæ, pallido venosæ.* Fœm.—*Femora postica minus incrassata; tibiæ posticæ testaceo unifasciatæ, non dilatatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Eyes tawny, prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; joints nearly equal in length; tip black. Antennæ tawny, slender, as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; second and third with black tips. fourth black, much longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous, with three black stripes, the side stripes abbreviated in front and behind; a transverse furrow near the fore border, which forms a rim; transverse ridge near the hind border slight; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum lanceolate, with a black stripe towards the base. Disk of the pectus black. Abdomen above black, with testaceous sides and with three testaceous bands, which are abbreviated on each side. Hind femora incrassated, a little shorter than the abdomen, with four stout black spines on each side beneath. Hind tibiæ piceous, slightly dilated, slightly curved, shorter

than the hind femora, with a stout apical spur. Hind tarsi piceous. Fore wings brown; corium with pale veins. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. *Female.*—Bands of the abdomen connected. Hind femora less incrassated than those of the male. Hind tibiæ not dilated, with a testaceous band beyond the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$—6 lines.

a, *b*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 17. PHIDIPPUS.

Phidippus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* 42.

Phidippus, Flavius, Hirilcus and Peranthus are hardly sufficiently different from Meropachys to be considered as genera.

1. Phidippus asper.

Mas. *Fulvus, longiusculus; rostrum coxas anticas attingens; antennæ rufæ, corpore multo breviores; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis subobtusis non prominulis; scutellum apice flavum; femora postica incrassata, subarcuata, subtus uniseriatim spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subtus dentatæ et unispinosæ.*

Male. Tawny, elongate. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ red, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length. Prothorax scabrous: a callus on each side near the fore border; transverse ridge near the hind border slight; sides straight; hind angles slightly obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a callus on each side near the base and with two transverse furrows nearer the tip, which is smooth and pale yellow. Four anterior femora beneath with some minute spines and with a longer subapical spine on each side. Hind femora incrassated, slightly curved, about half the length of the abdomen, with a row of stout spines beneath. Hind tibiæ a little longer than the hind femora, dentate beneath, where there is one spine at a little beyond the middle. Fore wings not covering the sides nor the tip of the abdomen; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 18. FLAVIUS.

Flavius, *Stal, Stett, Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 274. *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 536. *Hem. Fabr.* 4.

1. Flavius lineaticornis.

lineaticornis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 275.

Mexico.

2. Flavius pinguis.

pinguis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 275.

Mexico.

Genus 19. HIRILCUS.

Hirilcus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 274. *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 536. *Hem. Fabr.* 42.

A. Hind border of the prothorax bidentate.
a. Hind femora tuberculate above. - - - variolosus.
b. Hind femora smooth above.
* Hind tibiæ partly pale.
† Hind angles of the prothorax rounded, not prominent. gracilis.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax acute, rather prominent. collaris.
** Hind tibiæ wholly piceous. - - - - granosus.
B. Hind border of the prothorax not bidentate.
a. Hind tibiæ darker than the body, pale about the middle. - - - - - - crassipes.
b. Hind tibiæ black towards the base.
* Hind femora tuberculate above. - - - tinctus.
** Hind femora not tuberculate above. - - - pallens.
c. Hind tibiæ wholly red. - - - - pallidus.

1. Hirilcus crassipes.

Lygæus crassipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 214—Hirilcus crassipes, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 41.

Brazil.

2. Hirilcus variolosus.

Meropachys variolosus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 323.

Brazil.

3. Hirilcus gracilis.

Meropachys gracilis, *C. H.* 422.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d. Brazil.
f. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
h. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

4. Hirilcus granosus, *C. H.* 422.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c, *d*. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
e—*g*. Brazil.

5. Hirilcus tinctus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus; antennæ rufæ, corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o luteo; prothorax scaber, piceo subtrivittatus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; femora postica incrassata, nigro tuberculata, subtus apices versus dentata et spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subarcuatæ, subdilatatæ, testaceo latissime unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fulvo venosæ, membrana æneo-fusca.*

Male. Ferruginous. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; fourth joint longer than the others; tip black. Antennæ red, much shorter than the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third longer than the second, shorter than the first; fourth luteous, much longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous; two irregular transverse smooth ridges near the fore border; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; three indistinct piceous stripes, which are abbreviated in front; sides straight; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Four anterior femora unarmed. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, with some black tubercles, dentate towards the tips beneath, where there are a few stout black spines of various size. Hind tibiæ slightly curved and dilated, much shorter than the hind femora, with a very broad testaceous band beyond the middle. Fore wings blackish; veins tawny; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8—10 lines.

a. Ega. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b, c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. Hirilcus collaris.

Mas. *Fulvus; antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis acutis sat prominulis; scutellum testaceum; pectus piceum, luteo oblique bistrigatum; abdominis dorsum nigrum, testaceo bimaculatum et bivittatum, rufo apicem versus unistrigatum; venter callis testaceis biseriatim notatum; femora postica subtus apices versus serrata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, arcuatæ, basi nigræ.*

Male. Tawny. Middle lobe of the head very prominent. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; hind angles acute, rather prominent. Scutellum testaceous. Pectus piceous, with an oblique luteous streak on each side. Dorsum of the abdomen black, with two pale testaceous spots and with two pale testaceous lateral stripes, which are interrupted towards the tip and do not extend to it; a red streak near the tip; under side with two rows of pale testaceous longitudinally elongated calli. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, minutely serrated beneath beyond the middle, whitish beneath at the tips. Hind tibiæ red, curved, black towards the base, a little more than half the length of the hind femora. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

7. Hirilcus pallens.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, callis duobus anticis fulvis, linea transversa postica picea, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; femora postica valde incrassata, abdominis dimidio longiora, supra rufa, apice nigra; tibiæ rufæ; tibiæ posticæ femoribus posticis breviores, dimidio basali piceæ; alæ anticæ striga latissima nigra, membrana fusca.*

Male. Testaceous, narrow. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; second joint longer than the others; tip black. Antennæ slender, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; a tawny callus on each side near the fore border; transverse ridge near the hind border piceous, well defined; sides straight; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Four anterior femora beneath with two minute black-tipped subapical spines. Hind femora much incrassated, rather more than half the length of the abdomen, red above, black at the tips, with two stout spines beneath beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ red, shorter than the hind femora, piceous for half the length from the base, with a thick spine beneath at half the length. Tarsi and four anterior tibiæ red. Fore wings with a very broad black streak, which occupies more than half the length of the corium from the tip; veins wholly testaceous; membrane brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. Hirilcus pallidus.

Mas. *Testaceus, gracilis; antennæ rufæ, gracillimæ, corpore breviores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, macula margineque postico piceis, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; femora postica valde incrassata, abdominis dimidio æquilonga, apice picea; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, basi pallidiores, femoribus posticis breviores; alæ anticæ nigræ, flavo venosæ, membrana fuscescente.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; tip piceous. Antennæ red, very slender, somewhat shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a callus on each side near the fore border; a piceous spot extending from the disk to the hind border, which is also piceous; sides straight; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Four anterior femora beneath with two minute black-tipped spines. Hind femora much incrassated, about half the length of the abdomen, piceous at the tips, armed beneath with two stout spines near the tips. Hind tibiæ red, paler towards the tips, rather broad, shorter than the hind femora. Fore wings black; veins pale yellow; membrane brownish. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

9. Hirilcus? virescens.

Meropachys virescens, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 612.

Guiana.

Genus 20. PERANTHUS.

Peranthus, *Stal, Ofv. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 536. *Hem. Fabr.* 42.

1. Peranthus longicornis.

Meropachys longicornis, *C. H.* 421.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 21. GRACCHUS.

Gracchus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 274. *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 536. *Hem. Fabr.* 42.

1. Gracchus integer.

Meropachys integer, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 323.

Brazil.

Genus 22. SAGUNTUS.

Saguntus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 176.

1. Saguntus lobulatus.

lobulatus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 176.

North Brazil.

Genus 23. QUINTIUS.

Quintius, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 177.

1. Quintius marginatus.

marginatus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 177.

North Brazil.

Genus 24. MYRSILUS.

Myrsilus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 3.

1. Myrsilus flaviceps.

Nematopus flaviceps, *Guér. Voy. Coquille*, *Ins.* pl. 12, f. 10.

a—*e*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
f—*h*. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
i. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j, *k*. Wagiou. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Sula. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m, *n*. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. Myrsilus albithorax.

Nematopus albithorax, *Boisd. Voy. Astrolabe*, pl. 11, f. 13.

New Guinea?

The four following genera may be thus distinguished.

A. Rostrum short.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax not rounded. - Nematopus.

b. Hind angles of the prothorax rounded.
* Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. - - NOTOBITUS.
** Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. - - CLORESMUS.
B. Rostrum long, extending to the third ventral segment. - - - - - AGATHYRMA.

Genus 25. NEMATOPUS, *C. H.* 422.

A. Colour not metallic.
a. Antennæ with white bands.
* Four anterior femora black. - - - - indus.
** Four anterior femora pale.
† First joint of the antennæ black. - - - vicinus.
†† First joint of the antennæ pale. - - varius.
b. Antennæ with no white bands.
* Prothorax with a band. - - - - decoratus.
** Prothorax with no band.
† Fore wings with pale veins.
‡ Four anterior femora pale. - - - - lepidus.
‡‡ Four anterior femora dark. - - - punctiger.
†† Fore wings with no pale veins. - - - ferrinus.
B. Colour metallic.
a. Femora red. - - - - - chalybæus, ruficrus.
b. Femora pale testaceous. - - - - æneicrus.
c. Femora black.
* Hind tibiæ black, except the tips. - - obscurus, nervosus.
** Hind tibiæ pale, bluish black at the base. - Amazonus, fasciatus.

1. NEMATOPUS INDUS, *C. H.* 425.

a, *b*. Demerara.
c, *d*. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
e, *f*. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

2. NEMATOPUS VICINUS, *C. H.* 425.

a, *b*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d, *e*. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. NEMATOPUS RUFICRUS, *C. H.* 426.

a. Brazil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b—*g*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
h, *i*. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
j. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

4. Nematopus obscurus, *C. H.* 426.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b. Brazil.

5. Nematopus nervosus, *C. H.* 426.

Stal, A. S. E. F. 4*me Ser.* iv. 56.

a. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ———?

6. Nematopus punctiger, *C. H.* 427.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

7. Nematopus fasciatus.

fasciatus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.*

8. Nematopus æneicrus.

æneicrus, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 178.
Northern Brazil.

9. Nematopus amazonus.

amazonus, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 178.
Northern Brazil.

19. Nematopus lepidus.

lepidus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 293.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

11. Nematopus chalybæus.

chalybæus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 79.
Cayenne.

12. Nematopus fasciatocollis.

fasciatocollis, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

13. Nematopus ferrinus.

Mas. *Piceus, gracilis; rostrum testaceum, coxas intermedias fere attingens; antennæ fulvæ, corpore breviores; prothorax dense punctatus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; pedes quatuor anteriores fulvi; femora postica incrassata, subtus dentata et unispinosa; tibiæ posticæ basi subdilatatæ, subtus dentatæ; tarsi postici basi subtus fulvi; membrana nigricans.*

Male. Piceous, slender. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending nearly to the middle coxæ; first and third joints shorter than the second and the fourth. Antennæ tawny, setulose, somewhat shorter than the body; second joint longer than the first; third as long as

the first; fourth shorter than the second, a little longer than the third. Prothorax thickly punctured, with a slight smooth transverse ridge and with a callus on each side near the hind border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Four anterior legs tawny. Four anterior femora with three very minute spines in a line beneath. Hind femora incrassated, as long as the abdomen, with a long stout curved spine in the middle beneath, dentate from thence to the tips. Hind tibiæ rather shorter than the hind femora, very slightly dilated towards the base, dentate beneath. Hind tarsi tawny towards the base beneath. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

14. Nematopus decoratus.

Mas. *Rufus; caput flavescente unistrigatum; prothorax piceus, luteo late fasciatus, angulis posticis acutis non prominulis; abdomen flavo bivittatum, apice viridi nigrum; femora postica subtuberculata, abdomine breviora, subtus unispinosa; alæ anticæ piceæ, flavo venosæ.*

Male. Red. Head with a short pale yellowish streak between the ocelli. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ slender, a little shorter than the body; first, second and third joints nearly equal in length; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Prothorax scabrous, piceous, with a callus on each side in front and with a broad luteous band across the middle; hind angles acute, not prominent. Abdomen with a slender pale yellow stripe along each side; tip greenish black. Hind femora incrassated, shorter than the abdomen, with a few tubercles and with a long curved spine in the middle beneath. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, with a few very minute spines beneath and with a stout spine beneath at one-third of the length. Fore wings piceous; veins pale yellow; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

15. Nematopus varius.

Mas. *Luteus, subtus ferrugineus; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 1o apice nigro, 2o 3oque nigris basi albis; prothorax piceo punctatus, angulis posticis acutis non prominulis; abdomen piceo bifasciatum, subtus luteo univittatum; coxæ et trochanteres nigra; femora postica abdomine multo breviora, dimidio apicali nigro, subtus unispinosa et apices versus denticulata; tibiæ posticæ basi nigræ et subarcuatæ; alæ anticæ piceæ, luteo venosæ.*

Male. Luteous, ferruginous beneath. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; first joint black at the tip; second and third black, shorter than the first, white at the base. Prothorax scabrous, with three calli in front; punctures piceous; hind angles acute, not prominent. Abdomen with two piceous bands near the tip; under side with an abbreviated luteous stripe. Coxæ and trochanters black. Hind femora incrassated, much shorter than the abdomen, black

for more than half the length from the tips; under side with a curved spine in the middle and with some minute teeth near the tip. Hind tibiæ as long as the hind femora, slightly curved near the base, which is black. Fore wings piceous; veins luteous; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus NOTOBITUS.

Notobitus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 450.

1. Notobitus Meleagris.

Nematopus Meleagris, *C. H.* 422.

a—*d*. China. Presented by — Larking, Esq.
e, *f*. China. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Travancore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h. Sumatra. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Sumatra. From the Zoological Society's collection.
j, *k*. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
l. Java.

2. Notobitus longipes.

Nematopus longipes, *C. H.* 423—Meleagris, *var.?*

a. China. Presented by — Larking, Esq.

3. Notobitus affinis.

Nematopus affinis, *C. H.* 423.

a, *b*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, *e*. ———?

Var. β.—Antennæ tawny. Prothorax wholly green.

f, *g*. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Var. γ.—Prothorax black. Four anterior femora mostly black.

h. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. Notobitus pallicornis.

Nematopus pallicornis, *C. H.* 424.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

5. Notobitus Malayus.

Nematopus Malayus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1854, 234.

Pulo Penang.

Genus CLORESMUS.

Cloresmus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 451.

A. Prothorax more elongated. - - - - Nepalensis.
B. Prothorax less elongated.
a. Antennæ hardly slender. - - - - Javanicus.
b. Prothorax rather slender. - - - - similis.

1. Cloresmus Nepalensis.

Nematopus Nepalensis, *C. H.* 424.

a—c. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
d—f. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
g—n. ——— ?

2. Cloresmus similis.

Nematopus similis, *C. H.* 425.

a. ——— ?

3. Cloresmus javanicus.

Nematopus javanicus, *C. H.* 425.

a, *b*. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.

4. Cloresmus Signoreti.

Signoreti, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 452.

Java.

Genus AGATHYRMA.

Agathyrma, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 144.

1. Agathyrma præcellens.

præcellens, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 145.

Aru.

Genus 26. ACOCOPUS.

Acocopus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1855. *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* iv. 55.

1. Acocopus verrucifer.

verrucifer, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1856. *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* iv. 56.

a—d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 27. MERARDUS.

Merardus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 450; 1867, 538. *Hem. Fabr.* i. 48.

1. Merardus spinicrus.

spinicrus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 450.

Brazil.

Genus 28. HIMELLA, *C. H.* 414.

1. Himella venosa, *C. H.* 414.

a—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus 29. SALAPIA.

Salapia, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 179.

A. Prothorax not striped.
a. Colour black.
* Fore wings pale towards the base. - - - dimidiata.
** Fore wings not pale towards the base. - - abdominalis.
b. Colour pale. - - - - - - humeralis.
B. Prothorax striped. - - - - - signata.

1. Salapia dimidiata.

Petalops dimidiatus, *C. H.* 437.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Salapia signata.

Petalops signatus, *C. H.* 435.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Salapia abdominalis.

Petalops abdominalis, *C. H.* 436.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Salapia humeralis.

Paryphes humeralis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 336—Salapia humeralis, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 50.

Bahia.

5. Salapia guttifera.

guttifera, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 50.

Genus 30. JUNIA.

Junia, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 179.

A.	Fore wings with a band. - - - -	fasciata.
B.	Fore wings with no band.	
a.	Fore wings not spotted.	
*	Fore wings black. - - - - -	Megæra.
**	Fore wings tawny. - - - - -	fenestrata.
***	Fore wings red. - - - - -	rubricata.
b.	Fore wings spotted. - - - - -	ducalis.

1. Junia fasciata.

Petalops fasciatus, *C. H.* 435.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.

2. Junia Megæra.

Petalops Megæra, *C. H.* 437.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Junia fenestrata.

Paryphes fenestratus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 336.

Brazil.

4. Junia rubricata.

Petalops rubricatus, *Guér.*—dorsalis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 30.

Rio Janeiro.

5. Junia ducalis.

ducalis, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 179.

Northern Brazil.

6. Junia cardinalis.

Petalops cardinalis, *Stal.*

Genus 31. LUCULLIA.

Lucullia, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 480.

1. Lucullia flavovittata.

flavovittata, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 180.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 32. PETALOPS, *C. H.* 433.

A. Hind femora banded. - - - - thoracicus.
B. Hind femora not banded.
a. Hind femora black. - - - - - fortunatus.
b. Hind femora red. - - - - - azureus.

1. Petalops thoracicus.

Cimex thoracicus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* ii. 39—Petalops elatus, *C. H.* 433.

a—d. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Petalops fortunatus, *C. H.* 433.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
b. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Petalops azureus, *C. H.* 434.

crassipes, *C. H.* 434.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b. ——— ? From Mr. Children's collection.

4. Petalops Baraquini.

Baraquini, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* ii.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

Genus 33. PLAXISCELIS, *C. H.* 437.

1. Plaxiscelis pagana, *C. H.* 437.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

2. Plaxiscelis bicolor.

Stenoscelidea bicolor, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 17.

3. Plaxiscelis semilineata.

semilineata, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 30.

Rio Janeiro.

The five following genera belong to the Nematopidæ:—

Genus FULICOPUS.

Fulicopus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10—Melynthus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 457.

1. Fulicopus T-nigrum.

T-nigrum, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

2. Fulicopus histrionicus.

Melynthus histrionicus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 458.

Brazil.

Genus PRIOCNEMICORIS.

Priocnemicoris, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10, 1863.

1. Priocnemicoris refulgens.

refulgens, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Genus STENOPHYLLOPUS.

Stenophyllopus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

1. Stenophyllopus nigrocinctus.

nigrocinctus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Genus PHYLLAELEOCNEMIS.

1. Phyllaeleocnemis fuligula.

fuligula, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Genus LAMINICEPS.

Laminiceps, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10, 1863.

1. Laminiceps Stollii.

Stollii, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Surinam?

2. Laminiceps bipartitus.

bipartitus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

Surinam?

Fam. 2. HOMŒOCERIDÆ, *C. H.* 437.

Coreidæ, p., *C. H.* 485—Fam. Coreida, Div. Coreida, p., *Stal.*

A. Abdomen not or slightly dilated.
a. Fourth joint of the antennæ as long as the third or longer.
* Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical.
† Head with no point between the tubercles of the antennæ.
‡ Prothorax much dilated on each side. - 1. SUNDARUS.
‡‡ Prothorax not dilated.
§ Legs long.
× Prothorax not flat.
o Body not very slender. - - - 2. PARYPHES.
oo Body very slender. - - - - 3. CNEMOMIS.
×× Prothorax flat. - - - - 4. PISTOCUS.
§§ Legs rather short. - - - - 13. HOMŒOCEROIDES.
†† Head with a point between the tubercles of the antennæ. - - - - 6. CARPIA.
** Third joint of the antennæ dilated.
† Body narrow. - - - - 5. GALÆSUS.
†† Body broad. - - - - 14. EUPLATYCORIS.
b. Fourth joint of the antennæ shorter than the third.
* Second joint of the rostrum not longer than the third.
† Second joint of the antennæ not longer than the third. - - - - 10. LATIMBUS.
†† Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third.
‡ Antennæ slender or hardly stout. - - 9. HOMŒOCERUS.
‡‡ Antennæ stout. - - - - 15. CERATOPACHYS.
** Second joint of the rostrum longer than the third.
† Second and third joints of the antennæ as thick as the fourth. Hind angles of the prothorax rounded, not prominent.
‡ First joint of the antennæ shorter than the second. - - - - - 11. ORNYTUS.
‡‡ First joint of the antennæ longer than the second. - - - - - 12. LEPTORNYTUS.
†† Second and third joints of the antennæ more slender than the fourth. Hind angles of the prothorax more or less acute and prominent. - - - 7. THERAPTUS. 8. LAGARIA.
B. Abdomen much dilated.
a. Membrane of the fore wings with irregular areolets. - - - - 16. CHÆROMMATUS.
b. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins and with no areolets. - - 17. VERLUSIA.

Genus 1. SUNDARUS.

Sundarus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 202.

A. Lateral lobes of the prothorax rounded.
a. Sides of the prothorax partly dilated. - - - regalis.
b. Sides of the prothorax wholly dilated. - - flavicollis.
B. Lateral lobes of the prothorax acute. - - - acutus.

1. Sundarus regalis.

Nematopus rufoscutellatus, *Gray*, *Griff. An. Kingd. Ins.* ii. 241, pl. 97, f. 1—Paryphes regalis, *C. H.* 439.

a, *b*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Sundarus flavicollis.

flavicollis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* i. 56.

Moyabamba, Peru.

3. Sundarus acutus.

acutus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* i. 56.

Moyabamba, Peru.

Genus 2. PARYPHES, *C. H.* 438.

A. Fore wings banded.
a. Scutellum metallic-coloured.
* Fore wings with a yellow band.
† Hind angles of the prothorax more acute. - - lætus.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax less acute. - - flavocinctus.
** Fore wings with a red band. - - - gloriosus.
b. Scutellum pale yellow.
* Body metallic-coloured. - - - - magnificus.
** Body black above. - - - - - ducalis.
*** Body yellow. - - - - - amabilis.
B. Fore wings banded and bordered. - - - miniaceus.
C. Fore wings spotted. - - - - diabolicus.
D. Fore wings not banded nor spotted.
a. Body with no red bands beneath.
* Body reddish tawny. - - - - viridipes.
** Body black. - - - - - imperialis.
*** Body green. - - - - - tibialis.
b. Body with red bands beneath. - - - Whitei.

1. Paryphes lætus, *C. H.* 439.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
d. Brazil.

2. Paryphes Whitei.

Coreus (Paryphes) Whitei, *Guér. Sagra, Hist. Cuba, Ins.* 385.
Cuba.

3. Paryphes miniaceus.

miniaceus, *Blanch. Orb. Voy. Amér. Mér.* ix. pl. 30, f. 2.
Bolivia.

4. Paryphes imperialis.

imperialis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 461.
Mexico.

5. Paryphes magnificus.

magnificus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1854, 234; 1859, 461.
Brazil.

6. Paryphes ducalis.

ducalis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 461.
Rio Janeiro.

7. Paryphes tibialis.

tibialis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 31.
Rio Janeiro.

8. Paryphes flavocinctus.

flavocinctus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 461.
Costa Rica.

9. Paryphes festivus.

festivus, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.
Amazon Region.

I have not seen the description of this species; it may be P. gloriosus.

10. Paryphes tricolor.

tricolor, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 433.
Brazil.

11. Paryphes diabolicus.

diabolicus, *Blanch. Orb. Voy. Amér. Mér.* ix. pl. 30, f. 3.
Bolivia.

12. Paryphes gloriosus.

Mas et fœm. *Viridis aut purpureus, micans; caput abdomen basi femoraque lutea; antennæ nigræ, gracillimæ, corpori æquilongæ; prothorax aspere scaber, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; tibiæ purpureæ, basi luteæ; alæ anticæ rufo late unifasciatæ.*

Male and female. Brilliant metallic-green or purple. Head, rostrum, abdomen towards the base and femora luteous. Antennæ black, very slender, as long as the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax roughly scabrous; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Tibiæ purple, luteous at the base. Tarsi black. Fore wings with a broad bright red band in the middle of the corium. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9—10 lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Nanta. From M. Degand's collection.

13. Paryphes viridipes.

Mas. *Rufescente fulvus, subtus testaceus; antennæ testaceæ, gracillimæ, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 4o 3o longior et crassior; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis acutis prominulis; pedes pallidissime virides; membrana cinerea.*

Male. Reddish tawny, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ testaceous, very slender, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth stouter than the others, longer than the third, shorter than the second. Prothorax finely scabrous; hind angles acute, prominent, hardly ascending. Legs very pale green. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Amazon River. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. CNEMOMIS.

Cnemomis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 467.

1. Cnemomis gracilis.

Paryphes gracilis, *C. H.* 439.

a. Para.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Cnemomis pallens.

Paryphes pallens, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 31—Cnemomis pallens, *Stal.*

Rio Janeiro.

3. Cnemomis cognata.

cognata, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 180.

North Brazil.

Genus 4. PISTOCUS.

Pistocus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 467.

1. Pistocus oralis.

oralis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 467.

Para.

2. Pistocus dubius.

Paryphes? dubius, *C. H.* 440.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.

The two following genera and six following species have been separated from Paryphes, but are not noticed in the Synopsis of Genera.

A. Body not depressed.
a. Fourth joint of rostrum not longer than the others. - Paryphes.
b. Fourth joint of rostrum longer than the others. - Scamurius.
B. Body depressed. - - - - - Lupanthus.

Genus SCAMURIUS.

Scamurius, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 471.

1. Scamurius amabilis.

Paryphes amabilis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184—Scamurius amabilis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 471.

Minas Geraes.

2. Scamurius suturellus.

suturellus, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 31—Savius aut Scamurius suturellus, *Stal.*

Rio Janeiro.

3. Scamurius jurgiosus.

jurgiosus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 296.

Mexico.

4. Scamurius consors.

consors, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 472,

Brazil.

5. Scamurius lateralis.

lateralis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 472.

Brazil.

Genus LUPANTHUS.

Lupanthus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 472.

1. Lupanthus incarnatus.

incarnatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 472.

Brazil.

2. Lupanthus cliens.

cliens, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 472.

Brazil.

Genus 5. GALÆSUS, *C. H.* 440.

Africa.

A. Femora black.	-	-	-	-	-	hasticornis.
B. Femora red.	-	-	-	melanocnemis,		rufifemoratus.
C. Femora striped.	-	-	-	-	-	linea.

1. Galæsus hasticornis, *C. H.* 441.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b, *c*. Cape. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

2. Galæsus rufifemoratus, *C. H.* 441.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

3. Galæsus melanocnemis.

Homœocerus melanocnemis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 439—Pendulinus melanocnemis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 467—Galæsus melanocnemis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 85.

Mozambique.

4. Galæsus linea.

Paryphes linea, *C. H.* 440.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

5. Galæsus coccocinctus.

Paryphes? coccocinctus, *C. H.* 440—Pendulinus coccocinctus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 467.

a, *b*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

6. Galæsus bellus.

bellus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* v. 184.

Fiji Isles.

Genus 6. CARPIA, *C. H.* 441.

1. Carpia punctata, *C. H.* 442.

a. ———?

Genus 7. THERAPTUS.

Theraptus, *Stal, Ofv. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 462. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 83.

1. Theraptus carmelita.

Chariesterus carmelita, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 317—Lagaria? Africana, *C. H.* ii. 443—Homœocerus apicatus, *Fairm. Arch. Ent.* ii. 299—Theraptus carmelita, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 83.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 8. LAGARIA, *C. H.* 442.

A. Head unarmed. - - - - - varicornis.
B. Head with two spines. - - - - bellator.

1. Lagaria varicornis, *C. H.* 443.

a, *b.* British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
c, *d.* Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e. Para.
f. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Lagaria bellator, *C. H.* 443.

Anasa bellator, *Stal.*

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.

3. Lagaria lunicollis.

Paryphes lunicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184—Lagaria lunicollis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 31.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus 9. HOMŒOCERUS, *C. H.* 443.

Tliponius, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 464.

Asia.

A. Hind angles of the prothorax acute, prominent.
a. Fore wings with no black spot.
* Fore wings not banded.
† Antennæ as long as the body.

‡ Hind angles of the prothorax very prominent. - angulatus.
‡‡ Hind angles of the prothorax moderately prominent. clarus.
†† Antennæ shorter than the body. - - - minax.
** Fore wings with a pale band. - - - signatus.
b. Fore wings with a black spot. - - - limbatipennis.
B. Hind angles of the prothorax rectangular, not rounded.
a. Fore wings with a black point.
* Third joint of the antennæ not black at the tip. - unipunctatus.
** Third joint of the antennæ black at the tip. - - Chinensis.
b. Fore wings with no black point.
* Fore wings with a pale costal patch. - - plagiatus.
** Fore wings with no costal patch.
† Fore wings with a pale dot.
‡ Prothorax with no band.
§ Fore wings with a pale dot.
o Prothorax with no band. - - - biguttatus, Javanicus.
oo Prothorax with a band. - - - - anticus.
§§ Fore wings with no pale dot. - - - albiventris.
§§§ Fore wings with a pale patch. - - - prominulus.
C. Hind angles of the prothorax obtuse.
a. Prothorax with a whitish border.
* Fore wings spotted. - - - - - macula.
** Fore wings not spotted. - - - - concisus.
b. Prothorax with no whitish border.
* Prothorax with no band.
† Fore wings with a dot in the disk. - - - punctum.
†† Fore wings with a dot on the exterior border. - graminis.
††† Fore wings with no dot.
‡ Body much elongated. - - - Cingalensis, turbidus.
‡‡ Body slightly elongated.
§ Fore wings with paler veins. - - - lineatus.
§§ Fore wings without paler veins. - - - Sinicus.
** Prothorax with a band.
† Scutellum paler than the fore wings. - - fascifer.
†† Scutellum not paler than the fore wings.
‡ Membrane brownish. - - - - abbreviatus.
‡‡ Membrane pellucid. - - - - subjectus.

1. Homœocerus angulatus, *C. H.* 444.

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Homœocerus Javanicus, *C. H.* 444.

Gonocerus abbreviatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 81, pl. 107, f. 652.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
b. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

3. Homœocerus biguttatus, *C. H.* 444.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

4. Homœocerus albiventris, *C. H.* 444.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

5. Homœocerus macula, *C. H.* 445.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

6. Homœocerus punctum, *C. H.* 446.

a. Corea? Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
b. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Homœocerus unipunctatus, *C. H.* 447.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by J. D. C. Packman, Esq.
b, *c*. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
d, *e*. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

8. Homœocerus Chinensis, *C. H.* 447.

a—*e*. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

9. Homœocerus marginiventris.

marginiventris, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 402.

Ceylon.

10. Homœocerus Cingalensis.

Tliponius Cingalensis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.

Ceylon.

11. Homœocerus plagiatus

Mas et fœm. *Fulvus, subtus pallide testaceus; antennæ rufo-piceæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax subtilissime scaber, lateribus nigricante unilineatis, angulis posticis rectangulatis subprominulis subascendentibus; scutellum testaceum; alæ anticæ plaga lineaque costalibus pallide luteis.*

Male and female. Tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head in some cases with a piceous tinge. Eyes red, prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ reddish piceous, a little shorter than the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first; fourth as long as the third. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a blackish line along each side; hind angles rectangular, slightly ascending and prominent. Scutellum testaceous. Legs testaceous, slender. Fore wings with a costal pale luteous patch, which is near the tip of the corium and

extends in a costal line to the base; veins tawny; membrane dark brown. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$—9 lines.

a—*c*. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

12. Homœocerus clarus.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceus; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothorax nigricante bilineatus, angulis posticis acutis subascendentibus sat prominulis; alæ anticæ nigro bilineatæ, nigricante uniplagiatæ, membrana diaphana.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Rostrum extending a little beyond the middle of the mesopectus. Antennæ black, more or less testaceous towards the base, a little shorter than the body; second joint a little shorter than the first; third much shorter than the second. Prothorax with a blackish line near each side; this line is acutely bent near each hind angle, which is acute, slightly ascending and rather prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings with a black costal line and with another on the basal part of the interior border; a blackish patch on the hind part of the exterior border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 9—10 lines.

a. Java.
b, *c*. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

13. Homœocerus fascifer.

Tliponius fascifer, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.

Manilla.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Luteus; antennæ rufescentes; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, lineis duabus fasciaque postica lata saturate rufescentibus, angulis posticis rectangulatis subprominulis; alæ anticæ saturate rufescentes, flavo biguttatæ, membrana obscure fusca.*

Male and female. Luteous. Antennæ reddish; second joint longer than the first, black at the tip. Prothorax finely punctured, with a dark reddish line on each side and with a broad dark reddish black-bordered band along the hind border; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Fore wings dark reddish; each with two yellow connected dots, which form a short band joining the angle of the corium; membrane dark brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines.

a—*c*. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

14. Homœocerus limbatipennis.

Tliponius limbatipennis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 464.

Celebes.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Testaceus; caput nigro bivittatum; antennæ nigræ, corpore vix breviores, articulo 4o apice testaceo; prothorax nigro punctatus et bilineatus, angulis posticis nigris acutis ascendentibus sat prominulis; venter nigro biseriatim guttatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali maculaque nigris, membrana fusca.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Head with two black stripes. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ black, very slender, nearly as long as the body; second joint much longer than the first; third a little shorter than the first; fourth much shorter than the third, testaceous towards the tip. Prothorax with a black line near each side and with minute black punctures; transverse ridge near the hind border well defined; hind angles black, acute, ascending, rather prominent. Abdomen beneath with black dots along each side. Legs very slender. Fore wings with a black subcostal stripe, which joins a black spot in the disk; membrane brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

15. Homœocerus turbidus.

Fœm. *Olivaceo-viridis, subtus pallidissime flavus; antennæ obscure rufæ, corpori æquilongæ; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pedes pallidissime flavi; membrana diaphana.*

Female. Olive-green, very pale yellow beneath. Head with an impression on each side between the eyes and with a short anterior furrow. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ dark red, very slender, as long as the body; second joint somewhat longer than the first; third much shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely punctured; transverse ridge near the hind border well defined; hind angles obtuse, not rounded nor prominent. Legs very pale yellow. Fore wings with a pellucid membrane. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

16. Homœocerus abbreviatus.

Lygæus abbreviatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 150; *Syst. Rhyn.* 219—Homœocerus abbreviatus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 59.

Hindostan.

17. Homœocerus umbratus.

Gonocerus? abbreviatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 81, pl. 207, f. 652—Tliponius abbreviatus, *Stal.*

Var.? Mas. *Testaceus; antennæ piceæ, corpore vix breviores, articulo 4o basi pallide testaceo; prothorax subtilissime scaber, viridi latissime bivittatus, nigro unifasciatus, angulis posticis obtusis subrotundatis non prominulis; alæ anticæ fuscescentes, linea costali testacea, striga postica nigra, membrana fuscescens.*

Male. Testaceous. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ piceous, very slender, nearly as long as the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first; fourth a little shorter than the third, pale testaceous towards the base. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with two very broad dull green stripes; a black band along the hind border; hind angles obtuse, slightly rounded, not prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings brownish, with a testaceous costal line; a black streak along the hind part of the exterior border of the corium; membrane brownish. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

18. Homœocerus graminis.

Lygæus graminis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 216—Homœocerus graminis, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 59.

Hindostan.

Var.? *Testaceus; antennæ corpori æquilongæ, articulo 4o piceo; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, postice viridescens; angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; alæ anticæ apices versus viridescentes, albido uniguttatæ, membrana nigricante.* Var.?—*Fulvus, subtus testaceus; antennarum articuli apice nigri.* Var.?—*Testaceus; alæ anticæ pallido biguttatæ.*

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ as long as the body; second joint a little longer than the first; third much shorter than the first; fourth piceous, very little shorter than the third. Prothorax very finely punctured, greenish about the hind border; hind angles obtuse, well defined, not prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings greenish about the outer border of the corium; a whitish dot near the outer border; membrane blackish. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Var.? Tawny, testaceous beneath. Joints of the antennæ black towards the tips. Fore wings with the white dot more conspicuous and nearer the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8½ lines.

b. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Var.? Testaceous, paler beneath. Sides of the prothorax and a longitudinal line not punctured with brown. Each fore wing with two paler dots, which are not punctured with brown, one on the angle of the corium, the other in the disk. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Bombay. Presented by E. Downes, Esq.

The three individuals here recorded may be three distinct species, but can hardly be recognized as such until more specimens are obtained.

19. Homœocerus signatus.

Fœm. *Viridi-testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro bilineata; antennæ sat validæ; prothorax nigricante late unifasciatus, angulis posticis acutis prominulis subascendentibus; alæ anticæ piceæ, albido late unifasciatæ, testaceo venosæ, membrana cinerea.*

Female. Testaceous. Head and prothorax greenish testaceous, with a black line along each side. Rostrum extending almost to the middle coxæ. Antennæ rather stout; second joint black at the tip, somewhat longer than the first. Prothorax nearly smooth; a broad blackish band along the hind border; hind angles acute, prominent, slightly ascending. Legs rather slender. Fore wings piceous; a broad whitish band near the outer border of the corium; veins testaceous; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

20. Homœocerus subjectus.

Mas. *Luteus, subtus testaceus; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, rufescente unifasciatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; abdominis dorsum rufum; alæ anticæ fascia rufescente plagaque albida connexis, membrana diaphana.*

Female. Luteous, testaceous beneath. Prothorax finely punctured, with a slight longitudinal line; a dark reddish band along the hind border including a transverse luteous line; hind angles obtuse, not rounded, not prominent. Abdomen red above. Fore wings with an irregular dark reddish band along the exterior border of the corium, connected on its inner side with a whitish patch; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

21. Homœocerus concisus.

Fœm. *Piceus, subtus flavus; antennæ piceæ, corpori æquilongæ; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis margine postico albido; pedes flavi.*

Female. Piceous, yellow beneath. Rostrum yellow. Antennæ piceous, slender, as long as the body. Prothorax very minutely punctured; hind angles obtuse, well defined, not prominent; hind border whitish. Legs yellow. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

22. Homœocerus lineatus.

Mas. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; antennæ corpore breviores; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis rectangulatis vix prominulis; alæ anticæ testaceo venosæ, membrana fusca.*

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; transverse ridge near the hind border well defined; hind angles rectangular, very slightly prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings with pale testaceous veins; membrane brown. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Burmah. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

23. Homœocerus prominulus.

Ceratopachys prominulus and *C. vicinus*, *C. H.* 501—Tliponius cordiger, *Stal, Öfv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
c. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
d. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

24. Homœocerus Sinicus.

Fœm. *Fuscescente fulvus, fusiformis, subtus testaceus; caput et prothorax nigro submarginata; antennæ piceæ, corporis dimidio æquilongæ; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, angulis posticis obtusis subrotundatis non prominulis; membrana pallide cinerea.*

Female. Brownish tawny, fusiform, testaceous beneath. Head and prothorax slightly bordered with black on each side. Rostrum extending almost to the middle coxæ. Antennæ piceous, about half the length of the body; second joint much longer than the first; third longer than the first; fourth a little shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely punctured; hind angles obtuse, slightly rounded, not prominent. Legs testaceous, slender. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

Most allied to H. unipunctatus; antennæ stouter; hind angles of the prothorax less prominent.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

25. Homœocerus anticus.

Mas. *Testaceus; caput longiusculum, fusco bivittatum; prothorax subtiliter punctatus, rufo bilineatus et unifasciatus, angulis posticis rectangulatis subprominulis; abdominis segmenta dorsalia nigro marginata; alæ anticæ vitta lata indeterminata rufa, membrana fusca.*

Male. Testaceous. Head rather long, with a brown stripe on each side. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Prothorax finely punctured, with a red line on each side and with a red band near the hind border; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Dorsal segments of the abdomen bordered with black. Fore wings with a broad irregular red stripe; membrane brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Hindostan.

26. Homœocerus minax.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; antennæ rufæ, corpore breviores, articulo 4o 3o æquilongo; prothorax subtilissime punctatus, piceo fasciatus, angulis posticis longis acutis subascendentibus; membrana nigricans.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Eyes at some distance from the fore border of the prothorax. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ red, rather shorter than the body; joints from the first to the the third successively decreasing in length; fourth thicker than the third, which it equals in length. Prothorax very finely punctured; hind angles forming two long acute diverging slightly ascending spines; a piceous band along the hind border, including the spines. Legs slender. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Eastern Isles.

A. Prothorax with no pale lines.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax prominent, acute. - mundus.
b. Hind angles of the prothorax rectangular or obtuse, hardly prominent.
* Antennæ with black bands. - - - puncticornis.
** Antennæ with no black bands.
† Fore wings with no pale marks.
†† Body long. - - - - - parallelus.
‡ Body hardly long. - - - - - parvulus.
†† Fore wings with a pale costal patch. - - simplex.
††† Fore wings with a pale dot near the exterior border. lucidus.
B. Prothorax with pale lines. - - - - plebeius.

27. Homœocerus puncticornis, *C.* H. 446.

Tliponius puncticornis, *Stal.*

a, b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

28. Homœocerus mundus.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceus; antennæ corpori æquilongæ; prothorax subtilissime scaber, nigro bilineatus, angulis posticis acutis prominulis subascendentibus; alæ anticæ nigro submarginatæ et unistrigatæ, membrana diaphana.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Rostrum extending to beyond the middle of the mesopectus. Antennæ as long as the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with a black line on each side extending from the fore border to the hind angle, which forms a stout, prominent, acute, slightly ascending spine. Fore wings with a black costa; inner border black from the base

to the tip of the scutellum; a black streak along the hind part of the exterior border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 10—10½ lines.

a, *b*. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

29. Homœocerus lucidus.

Fœm. *Testaceus; antennæ fulvæ, corpore breviores, articulis apice nigris; prothorax subtilissime scaber, angulis posticis rectangulatis subprominulis; alæ anticæ fusco unistrigatæ membrana diaphana.*

Female. Testaceous. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ tawny, shorter than the body; first, second and third joints with black tips; second very little shorter than the first; third very much shorter than the second. Prothorax very finely scabrous; transverse ridge near the hind border well defined; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings with a brown streak along the hind part of the exterior border; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Java.
b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

30. Homœocerus simplex.

Fœm. *Testaceus; antennæ corpore breviores; prothorax subtilissime scaber, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; alæ anticæ macula costali piceo marginata membranaque diaphanis.*

Female. Testaceous. Rostrum extending to the middle of the mesopectus. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint much longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax very finely scabrous; hind angles obtuse, not rounded nor prominent; transverse ridge near the hind border well defined on each side. Fore wings with a broad curved piceous streak near the exterior border of the corium; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

31. Homœocerus parallelus.

Mas. *Fulvus, fere linearis; antennæ piceæ, corpori æquilongæ; prothorax subtiliter scaber, angulis posticis acutis prominulis; alæ anticæ nigro unilineatæ, fusco uniplagiatæ, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Tawny, narrow, nearly linear. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ. Antennæ piceous, as long as the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; hind angles acute, prominent. Legs slender. Fore wings with a black costal line; a brown patch along the exterior border of the corium; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

32. Homœocerus parvulus.

Mas. *Testaceus; antennæ rufæ, corpore vix breviores, articulis 1o 4oque sat validis, 4o piceo; prothorax subtiliter scaber, piceo bilineatus, angulis posticis rectangulatis sat prominulis, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Testaceous, paler beneath. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ red, nearly as long as the body; first and fourth joints stouter than the second and than the third; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth piceous, much shorter than the third. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a piceous line along each side from the fore border to the hind angle, which is rectangular and rather prominent. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

33. Homœocerus? minimus.

minimus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 204—Coreus parvulus, *Hope.*

Java.

34. Homœocerus plebeius.

Tliponius plebeius, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 464.

Java.

Country unknown.

35. Homœocerus gutta, *C. H.* 445.

a. ———?

36. Homœocerus? marginellus.

Gonocerus marginellus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 7, pl. 182, f. 562—Tliponius marginellus, *Stal.*

Genus 10. LATIMBUS.

Latimbus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 466. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 71.

1. Latimbus concolor.

Homœocerus concolor, *C. H.* 446—Paryphes hilaris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

2. Latimbus punctiventris.

Homœocerus punctiventris, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 299—Latimbus punctiventris, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 72.

Calabar.

3. Latimbus armipes.

armipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 466. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 73.
Calabar.

4. Latimbus? rugifer.

Tliponius rugifer, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.
Caffraria.

Genus 11. ORNYTUS, *C. H.* 447.

1. Ornytus alternans, *C. H.* 447.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

2. Ornytus elongatus, *C. H.* 447.

a. ———?

3. Ornytus? brevicornis, *C. H.* 448.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

Genus 12. LEPTORNYTUS.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Caput subquadratum, antice paullo angustius; lobi æquales. Oculi prominuli. Rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans; articulus 2us 3o longior. Antennæ graciles, corpori æquilongæ; articulus 2us 1o multo brevior; 3us 2o longior, 1o brevior; 4us 2o multo brevior. Prothorax subtilissime punctatus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis. Abdomen fusiforme.

Male. Body very slender. Head subquadrate, a little narrower in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes prominent, very near the prothorax. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; second joint longer than the third. Antennæ slender, as long as the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third longer than the second, shorter than the first; fourth much shorter than the second. Prothorax very finely punctured, narrower in front; sides straight; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Abdomen fusiform, tumid at the tip beneath. Legs slender.

1. Leptornytus rufocornis.

Mas. *Fuscescente fulvus, subtus pallide testaceus; antennæ rufæ, articulo 4o piceo.*

Male. Brownish tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Antennæ red; fourth joint piceous. Legs pale testaceous. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 13. HOMŒOCEROIDES.

Corpus gracile. Caput breve, subquadratum; lobi æquales. Rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans. Antennæ graciles, corpore breviores; articulus 4us 1o longior. Prothoracis anguli postici rotundati, non prominuli.

Body slender. Head short, subquadrate; lobes of equal length. Eyes prominent, near the prothorax. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; second and third joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ slender, somewhat shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third successively decreasing in length; fourth longer than the first. Prothorax very finely scabrous; sides straight; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Legs slender.

1. Homœoceroides diversicornis.

Homœocerus diversicornis, *C. H.* 446.

a. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
e. ———?

2. Homæoceroides incongruus.

Mas. *Testaceus; antennæ piceæ, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 1o testaceo; prothorax subtilissime scaber, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; scutellum rufescens, macula basali triangulari testacea, apice albido; alæ anticæ striga lanceolata nigra, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ piceous, a little shorter than the body; first joint testaceous, very little longer than the second; third much shorter than the second. Prothorax very finely scabrous; transverse callus near the fore border and transverse ridge near the hind border well defined; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum reddish, with a testaceous triangular spot on the fore border and with a whitish tip. Fore wings with a black lanceolate streak along the exterior border of the corium; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 14. EUPLATYCORIS.

Mas. Corpus latum. Caput parvum, breve, tuberculis antenniferis prominulis. Rostrum coxas intermedias attingens, articulo 4o brevi. Antennæ corpore breviores; articulus 3us subdilatatus. Prothoracis latera subdentata; anguli postici acuti, prominuli, perparum ascendentes. Pedes sat validi; femora apice supra dentata; femora postica subtus apices versus dentata.

Male. Body broad. Head small, short; antenniferous tubercles extending rather beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; third joint shorter than the others. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third slightly dilated, as long as the second; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax ample; sides slightly dentate; hind angles acute, prominent, very slightly ascending. Scutellum triangular, its length slightly exceeding its breadth. Legs rather stout; femora acutely dentate above at the tips; hind femora slightly dentate beneath near the tips.

1. Euplatycoris bellicornis.

Mas. *Niger; antennarum articuli 2us 3usque dimidio apicali albi; prothorax cano tomentosus, punctis nonnullis callis quatuor nigris; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Black. Second and third joints of the antennæ white for more than half the length from the base. Prothorax with hoary tomentum, excepting some points and four calli, which form a short band in front. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 15. CERATOPACHYS, *C. H.* 500.

Africa.

A. Head not striped.
a. Third joint of the antennæ not dilated.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ linear. - - - ruficornis.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ fusiform. - - virescens.
b. Third joint of the antennæ dilated. - - - plagiatus.
B. Head striped in the disk. - - - - nigricornis.
C. Head striped on each side. - - - - subsparsus.

1. Ceratopachys ruficornis, *C. H.* 500.

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.

2. Ceratopachys virescens, *C. H.* 500.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
b. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

3. Ceratopachys plagiatus, *C. H.* 502.

Philonus nigrovittatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29—Prismatocerus plagiatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 66.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

4. Ceratopachys nigricornis, *C. H.* 503.

Tliponius rugifer, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
e. Lake N'gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

5. Ceratopachys subsparsus.

Fœm. *Rufescens, antice nigro bivittatus, subtus testaceus, nigro sparsus; rostrum nigrum, basi fulvum, articulo 2o cæteris longiore; antennæ nigræ, corpore valde breviores, articulis 2o 3oque rufis apice nigris, 4o basi rufo; prothoracis anguli postici rotundati, non prominuli; pectus nigro bivittatum; pedes nigri, tibiis obscure rufescentibus; membrana nigra.*

Female. Reddish or red, elliptical; under side testaceous, thinly and minutely speckled with black. Head and anterior prothorax with a black stripe on each side. Rostrum black, extending to the middle coxæ, tawny towards the base; second joint longer than the others. Antennæ black, much shorter than the body; joints from the first to the third nearly equal in length; second and third red, with black tips; fourth red at the base, very little longer than the third. Prothorax very minutely punctured; hind angles obtuse, rounded, not prominent. Pectus with two black stripes, extending from the fore coxæ to the hind coxæ. Legs black, rather short; tibiæ dark reddish. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b—d. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

6. Ceratopachys? bicolor.

Homœocerus bicolor, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 148—Prismatocerus bicolor, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* ii. 65.

Cape. Caffraria.

7. Ceratopachys? discolor.

Prismatocerus discolor, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* ii. 65.

Caffraria.

South Asia.

8. Ceratopachys variabilis, *C. H.* 502.

Tliponius insignicornis? *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 465.

a—c. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
d—i. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
j—n. Var.? Bagdad. Presented by J. K. Loftus, Esq.

Genus 14. CHŒROMMATUS, *C. H.* 518.

Neurodederrhis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 260.

1. Chœrommatus farinosus, *C. H.* 518.

Senegal.

a. South Africa. Presented by J. D. Jebbs, Esq.

2. Chœrommatus argillaceus.

argillaceus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 61.

Madagascar.

3. Chœrommatus indutus.

indutus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 62.

Caffraria.

Genus 16. VERLUSIA, *C. H.* 507.

1. Verlusia rhombea.

a—l. England.
m. France. Presented by M. A. Serville.
n—p. South Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.
q. Teneriffe.

2. Verlusia sulcicornis, *C. H.* 508.

a, *b*. Italy.
c. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
d, *e*. Madeira. Presented by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
f—w. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

3. Verlusia sinuata.

sinuata, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 229.

Corsica.

4. Verlusia pustulifera.

pustulifera, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 475.

Sir Daria.

Genus ODONTOPARIA.

Odontoparia, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 433. *Hem. Het.* 97.

Closely allied to Homœocerus; fourth joint of the antennæ longer than the third.

1. Odontoparia Nicobarensis.

Nicobarensis, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 433. *Hem. Het.* 98, pl. 2, f. 22.

Sambelang.

3. SPINIFRONTIA.

Spinifrontia, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 206.

A. Hind femora not thicker than the others. - 1. Syromastidæ.
B. Hind femora thicker than the others. - - 2. Acanthocoridæ.

Fam. 1. SYROMASTIDÆ.

Syromastides, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 206—Coreidæ, p., *C. H.* 485—Coreida, p., *Stal*—Section Coreina, Fam. Coreidæ, p., *Douglas* and *Scott.*

A. Third joint of the antennæ not dilated when the body is elongated and linear.
a. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins only and without areolets.
* Spines at the base of the antennæ on the inner side and converging. - - - 1. Syromastes.
** Spines at the base of the antennæ placed on the outer side and diverging.
† Body oval. Sides of the abdomen dilated beyond the fore wings. An acute point between the antenniferous tubercles.
‡ Hind border of the prothorax nearly straight. - 2. Enoplops.
‡‡ Hind border of the prothorax bilobed. - 3. Centrocoris.
†† No acute point between the antenniferous tubercles. - 4. Anasa. 5. Thlastocoris. 6. Cimolus.
b. Membrane of the fore wings with irregular areolets. - - - - - 7. Atractus.
B. Body elongate, linear. Third joint of the antennæ dilated into a large and rounded leaflet. - - - - - 8. Chariesterus.

Genus 1. SYROMASTES, *C. H.* 509.

1. Syromastes marginatus, *C. H.* 509.

a—q. England.
r. France. Presented by M. A. Serville.
s. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
t. South France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
v. Italy.

Genus 2. ENOPLOPS.

Enoplops, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 208—Coreus, *C. H.* 508.

1. Enoplops Scapha.

Coreus Scapha, *C. H.* 508.

a—p. England.
q. South Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.
r. Spain. Presented by Major Parry.
s. Italy.

2. Enoplops cornutus.

Coreus Scapha, *Wolff*, *Wanz. Ins.* 69, f. 66. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* iii. 9. *Ramb. Faun. And.* 138—Syromastes Scapha, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 315—Enoplops Scapha, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 208—Coreus cornutus, *Hoffm. H.-Sch. Nom.*—Enoplops cornutus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* 9. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 230—Enoplops ventralis, *Dohrn*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 106.

Spain. Portugal. Sicily.

3. Enoplops bos.

bos, *Dohrn*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 106. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 230.

Spain.

Genus 3. CENTROCORIS.

Centrocoris, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii.—Centrocarenus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 231.

1. Centrocoris spinigera.

Coreus spiniger, *C. H.* 509—Centrocarenus spiniger, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 231.

a. France. Presented by M. A. Serville.
b—g. South France.

Genus 4. ANASA, *C. H.* 504.

Oriterus, *Hahn.*

North America.

1. Anasa scorbutica.

Cimex scorbuticus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 706; *Sp. Ins.* ii. 349; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 286—Coreus scorbuticus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 129; *Syst. Rhyn.* 195—Acanthocerus nebulosus, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 205. *Hem.* pl. 12, f. 6—Anasa mœsta, *C. H.* 505—Anasa spiniceps, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 300.

North America. Mexico.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

2. Anasa armigera.

Coreus armiger, *Say*—Anasa terminalis, *C. H.* 506—Anasa armigera, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* 157.

a, *b*. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. ———?

3. Anasa obliqua.

Gonocerus obliquus, *Uhler*—Anasa obliqua, *Stal*.

United States.

Mexico.

4. Anasa Uhleri.

Anasa Uhleri, *Stal*, *Kongl. Vet. Ak. Handl.* vii. 57. *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Mexico.

5. Anasa nigripes.

Anasa nigripes, *Stal*, *Kongl. Vet. Ak. Handl.* vii. 57. *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Mexico.

6. Anasa Andresii.

Anasa lugens, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 301—Gonocerus Andresii, *Guér. Sagra*, *Hist. Fis. Cuba*—Anasa Andresii, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Cuba.

a. Chiapas, Mexico. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. Anasa bellator.

Lagaria bellator, *C. H.* 443—Anasa bellator, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Mexico.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. ———?

West Indies.

8. Anasa dorsigera, *C. H.* 504.

a—*d*. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's collection.

Galapagos.

9. Anasa obscura, *C. H.* 505.

a, *b*. Galapagos Isles. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

South America.

10. Anasa cornuta.

cornuta, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 209.

Brazil.

11. Anasa apicalis, *C. H.* 506.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collectioa.
b, *c*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

12. Anasa? cornuta.

Lagaria cornuta, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 31—Not Anasa cornuta, *Serv.*

Brazil.

Country unknown.

13. Anasa maculiventris.

maculiventris, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Genus 5. THLASTOCORIS.

Thlastocoris, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 364. *Hem. Het.* 91.

1. Thlastocoris lætus.

lætus, *Mayr*, *Hem. Het.* 91, pl. 2, f. 20.

Surinam.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 6. CIMOLUS.

Cimolus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 302.

This genus is said to differ from Anasa by the more approximate antenniferous tubercles, by the space between them being filled with the middle lobe alone, and by the shorter rostrum.

1. Cimolus vitticeps.

vitticeps, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 302.

Genus 7. ATRACTUS.

Atractus, *De Lap. Hém.* 45—Spathocera, *Bærensprung*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1860. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 215.

1. Atractus laticornis.

Coreus laticornis, *Schill. Beitr.* 42, pl. 2, f. 2. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 135, 3—Atractus cinereus, *De Lap. Ass.* 46. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 210—Spathocera laticornis, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 215.

France. Germany.

2. Atractus Dalmanni.

Coreus Dalmanni, *Schill. Beitr.* 41, pl. 1, f. 1—Arenocorris Dalmanni, *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* f. 193—Pseudophlæus Dalmanni, *Gorsky*, 103—Spathocera Dalmanni, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 216.

France. Germany.

3. Atractus lobatus.

Syromastes obscurus, *Germ. Faun. Eur.* 22, f. 1—Pseudophlæus lobatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* f. 561—Spathocera lobata, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 216.

South Europe.

Genus 8. CHARIESTERUS, *C. H.* 510.

1. Chariesterus antennator, *C. H.* 510.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. Chariesterus albiventris, *C. H.* 510.

a—d. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.

3. Chariesterus mœstus, *C. H.* 511.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c—e. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

4. Chariesterus abdominalis, *C. H.* 511.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. Chariesterus gracilis.

gracilis, *De Lap. Hem.* pl. 53, f. 6. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 211—mœstus? *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 317.

Cayenne.

a. Bahia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Chariesterus vexillarius.

vexillarius, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 317.

Brazil.

7. Chariesterus bicolor.

Coreus bicolor, *Gray, Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. pl. 92, f. 4.

Fam. 2. ACANTHOCORIDÆ.

Acanthocorides, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 211.

The genus Merocoris has no spines on the front.

A. Third joint of the antennæ dilated into a leaflet. - - - - - 1. Golema.
B. Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical.
a. Sternum with a membrane above the hind coxæ.
* Sides of the prothorax without spine. Hind femora not abruptly curved at the base. - 2. Hymenophora.
** Sides of the prothorax with spines. Hind femora abruptly curved at the base. - 4. Camptischium.
b. Sternum without a membrane above the hind coxæ.
* Head almost as long as broad. Second and third joints of the antennæ of nearly equal length.
† First joint of the antennæ spinous.
‡ Fore wings parallel towards the base, widened towards the middle. - - - 6. Acanthocoris.
‡‡ Fore wings wholly subparallel, or slightly widening from the base to the middle and narrowing towards the tips. - - 7. Petalocnemis.
†† First joint of the antennæ unarmed.
‡ Antennæ short.
§ Hind femora abruptly incrassated. - - 10. Merocoris.
§§ Hind femora not abruptly incrassated. - 9. Corynocoris.
‡‡ Antennæ long.
§ Femora tuberculate.
× Hind angles of the prothorax acute. - 3. Crinocerus.
×× Hind angles of the prothorax obtuse. - 5. Euthochtha.
§§ Femora not tuberculate. - - - 8. Athaumastus.
** Head short, broader than long. Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third.
† Sides of the prothorax denticulated; hind angles flattened. Hind femora of the male without a stout tooth at the base. - 11. Machtima.
†† Sides of the prothorax not denticulated; hind angles elongated into a fine acute point. Hind femora of the male with a stout tooth at the base. - - - - 12. Zoreva.

Genus 1. GOLEMA.

Golema, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 211.

1. Golema rubromaculata.

rubromaculata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 212—Crinocerus histrio, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 318.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a, *b*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Golema tessellata.

tessellata, *Costa*, *R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli*, *Fasc.* 10.

Genus 2. HYMENOPHORA.

Hymenophera, *De Lap.*—Hymenophora, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 212.

1. Hymenophora crucifera.

Crinocerus crucifer, *C. H.* 407.

a. St. Domingo. Presented by M. A. Pierret.
b, *c*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.
d, *e*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
f—*i*. St. Domingo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. CRINOCERUS, *C. H.* 407.

1. Crinocerus sanctus, *C. H.* 407.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
b. Guiana. Presented by M. Serville.
c. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.
d—*f*. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
g, *h*. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Crinocerus analis, *C. H.* 407.

a, *b*. South America.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
d, *e*. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Crinocerus lobatus.

lobatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 318. *H.-Sch. Wanz.* vi. 17, pl. 186, f. 573.

Cuba.

4. Crinocerus tuberculatus.

tuberculatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz.* vi. 17, pl. 186, f. 572.

5. Crinocerus subtomentosus.

subtomentosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184.

6. Crinocerus hæmaticus.

hæmaticus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 455.
Brazil?

7. Crinocerus subcarinatus.

subcarinatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 455.
Monte Video.

8. Crinocerus rubro-ornatus.

rubro-ornatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184; 1859, 456.
Brazil.

9. Crinocerus lugens.

lugens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184.
Brazil.

Genus 4. CAMPTISCHIUM.

Camptischium, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 213.

1. Camptischium clavipes.

Crinocerus clavipes, *C. H.* 408.
a. South America.

2. Camptischium fulvicornis.

Crinocerus fulvicornis, *C. H.* 408.

C. clavipes and C. fulvicornis have been supposed to be one species, but in the latter the first joint of the antennæ is shorter and the hind femora are less incrassated.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

3. Camptischium spinosum.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* 160, pl. 40, f. 287—spinosum, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 213.

a, *b*. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
c. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
d. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
e. Brazil.

4. Camptischium tenebrosum.

Mas. *Nigrum; antennæ fulvæ, articulo 1o 2o valde longiore; prothorax tuberculatus, unilineatus, lateribus spinosis, angulis posticis prominulis valde acutis; pedes fulvi, tibiis posticis subtus femoribusque posticis nigris; corium rufo venosum.*

Male. Black. Rostrum and antennæ tawny; first joint of the latter much longer than the second. Prothorax with a slight longitudinal impressed line, with several minute tubercles in the disk and with a few short stout spines along each side; hind angles forming two acute prominent spines. Tip of the scutellum pale testaceous, very acute. Legs tawny; hind coxæ and hind femora black; hind tibiæ black beneath. Corium of the fore wings with dark red veins; membrane and hind wings blackish. Length of the body 7 lines.

The black corium of this species distinguishes it from C. clavipes.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. Camptischium sublæve.

Mas. *Nigrum; antennæ ferrugineæ, articulo* 1*o* 2*o perparum longiore; prothorax subtuberculatus, lateribus spinosis, angulis posticis acutis prominulis; tibiæ, tarsi et corium ferruginea; femora postica subtuberculata.*

Male. Black. Rostrum and corium ferruginous. Antennæ ferruginous; first joint very little longer than the second; second much longer than the third; fourth as long as the third. Prothorax minutely and very thinly tuberculate; sides with short stout spines; hind angles acute, prominent. Tip of the scutellum pale testaceous. Tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; hind femora very slightly tuberculate. *Female.*—Hind femora slightly incrassated. Length of the body 6—7 lines.

The first joint of the antennæ is shorter than that of C. clavipes and of C. spinosum, and the second joint is longer than that of C. fulvicornis.

a, b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. Camptischium verrucosum.

Mas. *Nigrum, subtus piceum, rostro antennis pedibusque fulvis; antennarum articulus* 4*us piceus,* 3*o paullo brevior; prothorax dense tuberculatus, lateribus dentatis, angulis posticis prominulis; femora postica vix tuberculata, subtus biseriatim dentata.*

Male. Black, mostly piceous beneath. Rostrum, antennæ and legs tawny. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body; first joint much longer than the second; second much longer than the third; fourth piceous, a little shorter than the third. Prothorax thickly tuberculated; sides dentate; hind angles prominent. Hind femora piceous, dentate in two rows beneath, hardly tuberculated. Membrane of the fore wings piceous. Length of the body 7 lines.

It agrees with C. clavipes and with C. tenebrosum in the length of the first joint of the antennæ, and differs from them in its darker colour and more tuberculated prothorax.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

7. Camptischium subvarium.

Fœm. *Piceum, rostro antennis pedibusque fulvis; antennarum articulus 4us piceus, 3o vix brevior; prothorax subtiliter tuberculatus, angulis posticis prominulis peracutis; scutellum punctis duobus apiceque testaceis.*

Female. Piceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs tawny. First joint of the antennæ rather longer than the second; second rather longer than the third; fourth piceous, hardly shorter than the third. Prothorax minutely tuberculated; hind angles prominent, very acute. Scutellum testaceous towards the tip and with two testaceous points at the base. Hind femora piceous, slightly incrassated and tuberculated, with spines beneath. Length of the body 6 lines.

A little broader than the female of A. sublæve.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. EUTHOCHTHA.

Euthochtha, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 431; xvi. 87.

1. Euthochtha galeator.

Crinocerus galeator, *C. H.* 408.

a, *b*. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c—*n*. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus 6. ACANTHOCORIS, *C. H.* 515.

Africa.

The following arrangement of some of the African species is translated from Stal's Hem. Afr.

A. Sides of the segments of the connexivum unarmed or very indistinctly crenulated.
a. Scutellum not keeled. - - - lugens, granulosus.
b. Scutellum keeled. - - - - tibialis, spinosus.
B. Segments of the connexivum furnished with a minute tooth in the apical angles and in the middle of the exterior border.
a. Prothorax widened in the middle of each side into an acute porrect process. - - - - granosus.
b. Prothorax not widened on each side or with only a rounded widening. - - obscuricornis, fasciculatus.

1. Acanthocoris lugens.

Physomerus lugens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 28—Acanthocoris lugens, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 53.

Caffraria.

2. Acanthocoris granulosus.

granulosus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 304. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 54.
Gabon.

3. Acanthocoris tibialis.

tibialis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Ser.* viii. 947. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 54.
Caffraria. Madagascar.

4. Acanthocoris spinosus.

spinosus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 304. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 55.
Old Calabar.

5. Acanthocoris granosus.

Physomerus granosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29—Acanthocoris granosus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 55.
a, *b*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

6. Acanthocoris obscuricornis, *C. H.* 516.

rotundatus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 303.
a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

7. Acanthocoris fasciculatus, *C. H.* 516.

a—*n*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
o. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

8. Acanthocoris tarsalis.

Mas. *Niger; prothorax subtuberculatus, lateribus dentatis postice dilatatis et rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; scutellum carinatum; tibiæ posticæ fulvo biguttatæ; tarsi fulvi.* Var. β.—*Ferrugineus; antennæ fulvæ, articulo 4o piceo basi rufescente.*

Male. Black. Head with a very short spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. First joint of the antennæ stouter than the second and than the third, which it equals in length; fourth much shorter than the third. Prothorax slightly tuberculate, dentate along each side, of which the hinder half is dilated and rounded; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum distinctly keeled towards the tip. Connexivum appearing beyond the costa of the fore wings. Femora and tibiæ tuberculate. Hind femora much incrassated. Tibiæ slightly dilated. Hind tibiæ dentate beneath; a tawny spot on each side near the base. Hind tarsi tawny. Membrane of the fore wings with irregular veins and

areolets. *Var.* β.—Ferruginous. Antennæ tawny; fourth joint piceous, reddish at the base. Length of the body 6 lines.

The less prominent hind angles of the prothorax distinguish it from A. fasciculatus.

a. Old Calabar. From Mr. J. Gray's collection.
b. Whydah. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

9. Acanthocoris asper, *C. H.* 516.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

10. Acanthocoris apicalis, *C. H.* 517.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

11. Acanthocoris thoracicus, *C. H.* 517.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

South Asia.

12. Acanthocoris acutus, *C. H.* 516.

Cimex clavipes? *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 288—Lygæus clavipes? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 137; *Syst. Rhyn.* 206.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
b. Mount Ophir. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

13. Acanthocoris scabrator, *C. H.* 515.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
d—f. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
g, h. Burmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.
i, j. Burmah. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
n. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
o, p. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
q. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

14. Acanthocoris obscurus, *C. H.* 518.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

15. Acanthocoris anticus.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure fuscus; antennarum articulus 4us luteus; prothorax subtiliter scaber, lateribus subflexis angulis posticis rectangulatis; abdominis discus rufus; connexivum luteo maculatum; pedes*

robusti, tibiis posticis luteo unimaculatis subtus unidentatis, tibiis quatuor anterioribus tarsisque luteis; membrana basi atra.

Crinocerus ponderosus, *Walk. List Ceylon Ins.*

Male and female. Dark brown, in colour and structure like A. scabrator. First joint of the antennæ hardly shorter than the second; third shorter than the second, luteous at the base; fourth luteous, very much shorter than the third. Prothorax finely scabrous; sides very slightly undulating; hind part dilated; hind angles rectangular. Abdomen with luteous spots along each side; disk red. Femora minutely tuberculate. Hind femora much incrassated, dentate beneath. Hind tibiæ slightly widened and with a luteous spot before the middle, with a tooth beneath beyond the middle. Tarsi and four anterior tibiæ luteous. Membrane of the fore wings deep black towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines.

a—h. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 7. PETALOCNEMIS.

Petalocnemis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 259. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 58.

A. Rostrum extending between the middle coxæ; second joint longer by half than the third. Antennæ shorter than the body by nearly a third. Hind tibiæ somewhat longer than the hind femora. - spinulosa.

B. Rostrum hardly extending beyond the fore coxæ; second and third joints nearly equally long. Antennæ shorter than the body by half or by more than half. Hind tibiæ hardly longer than the hind femora.

a. Body bristly. Sides of the prothorax widened into a short process in front of the posterior angles. denticulata, sabulosa.

b. Sides of the prothorax with no lobes. - - - pachycera.

1. Petalocnemis spinulosa.

Acanthocoris spinulosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 316—Petalocnemis spinulosa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 58.

South Africa.

1. Petalocnemis denticulata.

Acanthocoris denticulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 32—Petalocnemis denticulata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 59.

Caffraria.

3. Petalocnemis sabulosa.

sabulosa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 60.

Caffraria.

4. Petalocnemis pachycera.

pachycerus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29—pachycera, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 60.

Caffraria.

Genus 8. ATHAUMASTUS.

Athaumastus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 431. *Hem. Het.* 89.

1. Athaumastus lugens.

Crinocerus lugens, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184—Athaumastus lugens, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 431. *Hem. Het.* 91.

Brazil.

Genus 9. CORYNOCORIS.

Corynocoris, *Mayr*, *Hem. Het.* 95.

1. Corynocoris typhæus.

Merocoris typhæus, *C. H.* 419.

a. ———?

2. Corynocoris distinctus.

Merocoris distinctus, *C. H.* 419.

a. St. Louis. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 10. MEROCORIS, *C. H.* 419.

1. Merocoris tristis, *C. H.* 420.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b, *c*. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
d. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
e. ———? Presented by M. Serville.

Genus 11. MACHTIMA, *C. H.* 406.

1. Machtima crucigera, *C. H.* 406.

a—*c*. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d—*g*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
h. Honduras. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Machtima tenuicornis, *C. H.* 406.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Genus 12. ZOREVA, *C. H.* 407.

1. Zoreva dentipes, *C. H.* 407.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

1. Zoreva armator.

Coreus armator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 196—Zoreva armator, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 49.

South America.

3. Zoreva vicina.

vicina, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* ii. 579.

Moyabamba, Peru.

4. Zoreva divisa.

divisa, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* ii. 580.

Peru.

5. Zoreva immaculicollis.

immaculicollis, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

The three following genera probably belong to the Acanthocoridæ.

Genus DALCERA.

Dalcera, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 556.

1. Dalcera lacerdæ.

lacerdæ, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 556, pl. 13, f. 19.

Chili.

Genus ELATHEA.

Elathea, *Stal, Œf. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 541.

1. Elathea mundula.

Crinocerus mundulus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 439—Elathea mundula, *Stal, Œf. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 540.

Brazil.

Genus SAGOTYLUS.

Sagotylus, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 431. *Hem. Het.* 88.

1. Sagotylus triguttatus.

Crinocerus triguttatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 86.

Mexico.

2. TRIGONOCEPHALA.

A. Apical joint of the antennæ filiform, not thickened. - 1. Linicornia.
B. Apical joint of the antennæ thickened, nodose or fusiform. - - - - - 2. Nodicornia.

1. LINEICORNIA.

A. Eyes not very prominent. Ocelli widely separated. 1. Anisoscelidæ.
B. Eyes very prominent. Ocelli approximate. - 2. Alydidæ.

Fam. 1. ANISOSCELIDÆ, *C. H.* 449.

Subfam. Coreida, *Stal*—Anisoscelidida et Leptoscelidida, *Stal.*

A. Hind tibiæ dilated, leaf-like.
a. Hind femora slender. - - - - 1. Diactor.
b. Hind femora thick.
* First joint of the antennæ about as long as the head. - - - - - 2. Anisoscelis.
** First joint of the antennæ much shorter than the head. - - - - - 3. Narnia.
B. Hind tibiæ simple.
a. Basal part of the fore wings coriaceous.
* Third joint of the rostrum shorter than the fourth.
† Antennæ long, slender.
‡ Antennæ moderately long and slender.
§ Fourth joint of the antennæ slender, not thicker than the third. Hind femora spinous beneath.
× Hind angles of the prothorax not dilated nor acute.
o Spiracles situated in the middle of the ventral segments or thereabout. - - - 4. Phthia.
→ Rostrum extending beyond the hind coxæ.
→→ Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ, - 7. Plinachtus.
oo Spiracles seated before the middle of the ventral segments, - - - - 5. Leptoscelis.
×× Hind angles of the prothorax dilated and acute. - - - - - 6. Malvana.
§§ Fourth joint of the antennæ thicker than the third. 8. Cebrenis. 9. Sphictotyrus. 10. Hypselonotus.
‡‡ Antennæ very long and slender. - - 16. Uranocoris.
†† Antennæ shorter, stouter; first joint shorter than the head. - - - - 11. Microbasis.
** Third joint of the rostrum as long as or longer than the fourth.
† First joint of the antennæ longer than the head. 15. Lybas.

†† First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head.
‡ Head not tumid on each side behind the eyes. 12. JADERA.
‡‡ Head tumid on each side behind the eyes. - 13. SERINETHA.
††† First joint of the antennæ much shorter than the head. - - - - - 14. TYNOTOMA.
b. Basal part of the fore wings membranous. - 17. COPIUS.

Genus 1. DIACTOR, *C. H.* 450.

1. DIACTOR BILINEATUS, *C. H.* 450.

a. South America. Presented by Sir A. Calcott.
b. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
c—f. Brazil. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
g. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
i. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
j. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. DIACTOR FOLIACEUS, *C. H.* 451.

Anisoscelis foliacea, *Stal.*

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.
b. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
f. Brazil.
g. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. DIACTOR RUFUS, *C. H.* 451.

Anisoscelis alipes? *Guér. Mag. Zool.* iii. *Ins.* pl. 75—Anisoscelis rufa, *Stal*—Anisoscelis affinis, *Westw.*

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

4. DIACTOR MARGINELLUS.

Leptoscelis marginellus, *C. H.* 457—Diactor cincticollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 185.

a, *b*. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.

5. DIACTOR DISCOLOR.

discolor, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1854, 235. *Eug. Resa*, 233 (27).
Tahiti.

Genus 2. ANISOSCELIS, *C. H.* 452.

Leptoglossus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Ins.* 174. *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 51—Theognis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 544.

America.

1. Anisoscelis scripta, *C. H.* 452.

stigma? *Herbst.?*—serrulatus? *H.-Sch.*—Theognis scripta, *Stal.*

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
b. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
e. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Vera Cruz. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

2. Anisoscelis minor, *C. H.* 452.

Theognis minor, *Stal.*

Mexico.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. Anisoscelis zonata, *C. H.* 452.

Theognis zonata, *Stal.*

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

4. Anisoscelis albicincta.

Anisoscelis albicinctus, *Sag, New Harm. Ind.* 1831—Theognis confusa, *Stal*, 771; *Works Ed. Leconte*, i. 326—Leptoglossus albicinctus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 52—Anisoscelis confusa, *C. H.* 453.

a—e. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f, g. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
h. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
i—l. East Florida. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.
o. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
p, q. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

5. Anisoscelis tibialis, *C. H.* 453.

oppositus, *Say*.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

6. Anisoscelis gonagra, *C. H.* 453.

Theognis gonagra, *Stal*—Cimex grallator, *Herbst*.—Leptoglossus gonagra, *Stal*.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.
b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d, *e*. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Anisoscelis lineosa.

Theognis lineosus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 295.

a—*d*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

8. Anisoscelis antica, *C. H.* 453.

a. ———?

9. Anisoscelis fasciata, *C. H.* 455.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
b, *c*. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, *e*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Anisoscelis cincta, *C. H.* 454.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Para. Presented by W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Anisoscelis crassicornis, *C. H.* 454.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

12. Anisoscelis balteata.

Cimex balteatus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 352. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 219—Lygæus balteatus. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 142. *Syst. Rhyn.* 213—Leptoglossus balteatus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 52—Cimex auctus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 351. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 289—Lygæus auctus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 139. *Syst. Rhyn.* 210—Leptoglossus auctus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 52—Anisoscelis fasciatus, *H.-Schæff. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 277—Theognis Schæfferi, *Mayr, Hem.* 102.

South America.

13. Anisoscelis vexillata.

Theognis vexillatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 185. *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 295. *Mayr*, *Hem.* 101.

Columbia.

14. Anisoscelis fasciolata.

Theognis fasciolatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 295.

New Grenada.

15. Anisoscelis inconspicua.

inconspicua, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 32.

Rio Janeiro.

16. Anisoscelis impicta.

impicta, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 233 (27)—Theogius impictus, *Mayr*, *Hem.* 104.

Monte Video.

17. Anisoscelis sexmaculata.

sexmaculata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 458.

Pernambuco.

18. Anisoscelis Chilensis.

Chilensis, *Spin. Faun. Chili*, 174. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4me *Ser.* iii. 555—Theognis Chilensis, *Mayr*, *Hem.* 108.

Chili.

19. Anisoscelis corculus.

corculus, *Say*—Theognis excellens, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 434.

Georgia.

20. Anisoscelis erythrina.

Theognis erythrinus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 434. *Hem.* 105, pl. 3, f. 24.

Brazil.

21. Anisoscelis pulchra.

Theognis pulcher, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 434. *Hem.* 106, pl. 3, f. 25.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
b. Petropolis. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
c, *d*. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

22. Anisoscelis ingens.

Theognis ingens, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 434. *Hem.* 108, pl. 3, f. 26.

Brazil.

23. Anisoscelis Santarema.

Fœm. *Nigro-rufa, subtus nigro guttata; antennæ rufæ, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigricantibus; prothoracis anguli postici prominuli, lati, subascendentes, vix acuti; tibiæ posticæ intus subdilatatæ luteo uninotatæ, extus quadridentato dilatatæ; alæ anticæ nigræ, rufo venosæ, luteo angulatim unifasciatæ.*

Female. Blackish red, with many black dots beneath. Head slightly lanceolate, as long as the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment. Antennæ red; second and third joints with blackish tips. Prothorax very finely scabrous; hind angles prominent, broad, hardly acute, slightly ascending. Femora dentate beneath towards the tips. Hind tibiæ membranous on both sides; dilatation on the inner side including a small indistinct luteous mark, widening from the base to the middle, where it terminates obliquely; dilatation on the outer side broader, quadridentate, occupying nearly the whole length. Fore wings black, with a slender zigzag luteous band; veins of the corium red. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 9 lines.

The black tarsi will distinguish it from the other nearly-allied species.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

24. Anisoscelis selecta.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus nigro punctata; caput nigrum, flavo trivittatum, subtus bivittatum; antennæ rufæ, articulo 3o basi flavo; prothorax flavo bifasciatus, fascia antica lata nigro conspersa, fascia postica tenui, angulis posticis acutis subprominulis subascendentibus; tibiæ posticæ apices versus flavæ, intus subdilatatæ albido notatæ, extus tridentato dilatatæ albido punctatæ; tibiæ quatuor anteriores flavæ, apice rufescentes; alæ anticæ albo integriter unifasciatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head black, a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ, with three yellow stripes above and with two beneath. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment. Antennæ red, as long as the body; first joint slightly curved; second longer than the first; third yellow towards the base, a little shorter than the first; fourth longer than the second. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with two yellow bands; first band broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled; second narrow, near the hind border; hind angles acute, slightly prominent and ascending. Pectus and ventral segments with many black points. Femora dentate beneath towards the tips. Hind tibiæ yellow beyond the dilated part; membrane on the inner side very narrow, occupying a little less than half the length from the base, with an irregular white mark and two whitish points; membrane on the outer side broad, a little longer than that on the

inner side, tridentate on its apical half, with a few whitish points. Tarsi and four anterior tibiæ yellow; the latter reddish towards the base. Fore wings with a white regular band; membrane dark brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

25. Anisoscelis præcipua.

Fœm. *Picea; caput luteo quinque vittatum, subtus flavo bivittatum; antennarum articuli 2us 3usque luteo late unifasciatæ, 4us dimidio apicali luteo; prothorax fascia flava tenui arcuata, angulis posticis prominulis serratis peracutis subascendentibus; scutelli anguli flavo unipunctati; pectus flavo guttatum; venter flavo septemvittatus; femora rufo vittata; tibiæ posticæ intus dentato subdilatatæ albido unimaculatæ, extus bidentato dilatatæ, albido unistrigatæ; tibiæ quatuor anteriores piceæ, flavo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ flavo unipunctatæ.*

Female. Piceous. Head a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ, with five luteous stripes, the outer pair appearing between the eyes and the hind border; under side with two broader yellow stripes, which are notched on the inner side. Rostrum yellow, extending to the first ventral segment. Antennæ a little shorter than the body; first joint slightly curved; second and third with a broad luteous band on each; second much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first; fourth luteous for more than half the length from the tip, a little longer than the third. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a slender curved yellow band; hind angles prominent, serrated, slightly ascending, very acute. A yellow point on each angle of the scutellum. Pectus with many yellow dots. Ventral segments with seven irregular yellow stripes. Femora striped with red, darkish beneath. Hind femora tuberculate. Hind tibiæ dilated on both sides; membrane on the inner side narrow, dentate, including a whitish spot, extending for more than half the length from the base; membrane on the outer side rather narrow, with a whitish streak extending along the whole length, with two oblique acute teeth. Four anterior tibiæ piceous, with two yellow bands. Fore wings with a yellow point in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Var. β.—Hind angles of the prothorax less prominent and acute. Length of the body 8 lines.

b. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

26. Anisoscelis concolor.

Fœm. *Picea, subtus nigro guttata; antennarum articulus 2us rufus; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, non prominuli; pedes quatuor anteriores rufescentes; tibiæ posticæ intus subdilatatæ, extus late bidentato dilatatæ.*

Female. Piceous. Head somewhat longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment; first joint of

the antennæ slightly curved; second red, very much longer than the first. Prothorax scabrous, with a slight neck; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Pectus and ventral segments with black dots. Four anterior legs reddish. Hind femora slightly tuberculate, dentate beneath, except towards the base. Hind tibiæ dilated; membrane on the inner side narrow, extending from the base to somewhat beyond the middle; membrane on the outer side a little longer and more than twice broader than that on the inner side, with three broad angles along the apical half. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

27. Anisoscelis alata.

Fœm. *Purpureo-cyanea; caput postice luteo trivittatum, subtus lividum; prothorax fascia ochracea lata undulata nigro guttata, angulis posticis prominulis latissimis nigro serratis oblique ascendentibus; pectus lividum, utrinque ochraceum nigro guttatum purpureoque bimaculatum; abdominis latera ochraceo maculata; venter ochraceus, e maculis cyaneis quadrivittatus; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ, extus luteo uniplagiatæ; alæ anticæ luteo unimaculatæ.*

Female. Deep purplish blue. Head a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ; hind part with three luteous stripes; under side livid. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment. Antennæ pubescent; first joint slightly curved; second much longer than the first; third as long as the first. Prothorax scabrous, with a broad undulating black-dotted orange band, which includes the hind angles; these are very broad and prominent, beset with black teeth, obliquely ascending. Pectus livid, ochraceous, black-dotted, and with two purple spots on each side. Abdomen with ochraceous spots along each side; ventral segments ochraceous, with four rows of blue spots. Femora slightly dentate beneath towards the tips. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated on both sides for half the length from the base, the membrane on the outer side with a large luteous patch. Fore wings with a luteous spot in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

Africa.

28. Anisoscelis membranacea, *C. H.* 454.

Anisoscelis flavopunctatus, *Sgnt. Maillard, Notes Isle Réun. Ins.* 27, pl. 21, f. 4—Theognis membranaceus, *Stal.*

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, *d*. Madagascar. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
e. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
f. ——?

Asia.

29. Anisoscelis orientalis, *C. H.* 454.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Timor. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Oceania.

30. Anisoscelis australis, *C. H.* 454.

a—*c*. Navigators' Islands. Presented by the Duke of Northumberland.

Genus 3. NARNIA.

Narnia, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 294.

1. Narnia femorata.

femorata, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 296.

a, *b*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

2. Narnia pallidicornis.

pallidicornis, *Stal*, *Kongl. Svensk. Akad.* ix.

Texas.

Note.—I have not yet been able to see the above volume, and have therefore deferred mentioning some of the species which are there enumerated.

Genus 4. PHTHIA.

Phthia, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 545.

1. Phthia pulchella.

Leptoscelis pulchella, *C. H.* 456.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

2. Phthia fastuosa.

Leptoscelis fastuosa, *C. H.* 455.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

3. Phthia lunata.

Leptoscelis lunata, *C. H.* 455.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.
d. Mexico. From Mr. Walker's collection.
e. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Phthia lunata, *Stal.*

f. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
g. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Phthia picta.

Leptoscelis picta, *C. H.* 457. Phthia picta, *Stal.*

Mexico.

a. West Indies. From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Honduras.
c, *d*. ———? Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

Var.? Anisoscelis pulverulentus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 9.

e, *f*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
g. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
h, *i*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
j. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
k, *l*. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Phthia obscura.

Leptoscelis obscura, *C. H.* 458.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Cayenne. Presented by H. C. Rothery, Esq.

6. Phthia cyanea.

Leptoscelis cyanea, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 581.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

7. Phthia serrata.

Leptoscelis serrata, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 581.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

8. Phthia ornata.

ornata, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 183.

Bolivia.

9. Phthia decorata.

decorata, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 184.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Phthia concinna.

Mas et fœm. *Cyanea; caput luteo biguttatum et bivittatum, subtus flavo bivittatum; prothorax ater, fascia flava arcuata fasciaque anteriore cyanea, angulis posticis rectangulatis vix prominulis; pectus luteo maculatum; venter e maculis luteis bivittatum; alæ anticæ atræ, flavo unifasciatæ.*

Male and female. Deep blue. Head a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ, with a luteous dot at the base of each antenna and with two luteous stripes on the hind part; under side with two broad yellow stripes. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment. Antennæ a little shorter than the body; first joint hardly curved; second much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first; fourth very much longer than the second. Prothorax deep black, with a slightly curved yellow band and with a more anterior metallic-blue band; hind angles rectangular, hardly prominent. Pectus with several luteous spots. Ventral segments with two rows of luteous spots. Femora bidentate beneath near the tips. Fore wings deep black, with a pale yellow band near the base. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Walker's collection.
b, *c*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 5. LEPTOSCELIS, *C. H.* 455.

1. Leptoscelis hæmorrhous, *C. H.* 456.

a, *b*. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
c. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d, *e*. Demerara. From Mr. Children's collection.
f. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, *h*. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Leptoscelis divisa.

divisa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 458.

Brazil.

3. Leptoscelis excellens.

excellens, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 182.

Northern Brazil.

4. Leptoscelis fasciifera.

fascifera, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 182.

Northern Brazil.

5. Leptoscelis egregia.

egregia, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 182.

Northern Brazil.

6. Leptoscelis elongator.

Coreus elongator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 195—Leptoscelis infumata, *C. H.* 456—Leptoscelis elongator, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 52.

a, *b*. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c—*f*. Brazil.
g. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

7. Leptoscelis guttula.

guttula, *H.-Sch.*—guttata, *C. H.* 457.

a, *b*. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
c, *d*. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
e—*g*. Para. Presented by the Entomological Club.

8. Leptoscelis varipes.

Fœm. *Nigra; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 4o cinereo; prothoracis anguli postici prominuli, acuti; abdomen et femora postica lutea; alæ anticæ plaga maxima pallide testacea nigro trimaculata.*

Female. Black. Head a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively and very slightly decreasing in length; fourth joint cinereous. Prothorax finely scabrous; a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles prominent, acute. Abdomen and hind femora luteous. Hind tibiæ luteous at the base. Tarsi piceous. Fore wings pale testaceous towards the end of the corium, the pale part including three black spots. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, *b*. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. Leptoscelis venosa.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o sordide testaceo; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, non prominuli; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ lutescente venosæ.*

Male and female. Black. Head as long as the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first joint shorter than the second; third a

little longer than the first; fourth dingy testaceous, as long as the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; a transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Abdomen pale luteous. Tarsi piceous. Corium of the fore wings with pale luteous veins. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$—8 lines.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Leptoscelis hypselonotoides.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus lutea; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores, articulis 2o 3oque albo unifasciatis, 4o albo basi nigro; prothoracis anguli postici rectangulati, subprominuli; tibiæ nigræ, albido unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ piceæ, fascia albida tenui dentata.*

Female. Ferruginous, luteous beneath. Head a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first ventral segment. Antennæ black, somewhat shorter than the body; first joint much shorter than the second; second and third with a white band near the base; third shorter than the second, longer than the first; fourth white, black towards the base, a little longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; a distinct transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Femora beneath with a minute subapical spine. Tibiæ black, with a whitish band near the base. Fore wings piceous, with a slender dentate whitish band. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$—7 lines.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 6. MALVANA.

Malvana, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 183.

1. Malvana serrulata.

serrulata, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 183.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Malvana rubrescens.

Mas. *Rufo-picea, subtus cinerea; antennæ corpori æquilongæ, articulis 2o 3oque luteis; prothorax lateribus serratis, angulis posticis peracutis valde prominulis; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ rufo venosæ.*

Male. Reddish piceous, cinereous beneath. Head lanceolate, longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending much beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ as long as the body; first joint setose, stout, very much shorter than the second; second and third luteous; third much shorter than the second; fourth longer than the second. Prothorax scabrous, with a longitudinal impressed line; sides serrated; hind angles very prominent and acute, together equalling in length the space between them. Legs luteous; four anterior femora with one row of minute spines

beneath. Corium of the fore wings with red veins. Length of the body 8 lines.

The hind legs are wanting in the specimen described.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Malvana centralis.

Mas. *Rufescens, subtus lutea; antennarum articuli 2us 3usque nigri, basi flavi; prothoracis anguli postici acuti, prominuli; femora postica subincrassata; corium apicem versus nigrum, rufescente venosum; membrana fusca.*

Male. Reddish luteous. Head elongate-triangular, shorter than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxæ. Second and third joints of the antennæ black, yellow at the base; second as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second. Prothorax finely scabrous; hind angles acute, prominent. Femora beneath with a row of spines; these are the largest towards the tips of the hind femora, which are slightly incrassated. Fore wings black towards the tip of the corium, excepting the veins; membrane brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 7. PLINACHTUS.

Plinachtus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 470.

1. Plinachtus acicularis.

Alydus acicularis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 251—Leptoscelis ventralis, *C. H.* 458—Plinachtus acicularis, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 62.

a. Ceylon. From Major Parry's collection.

2. Plinachtus peltastes.

peltastes, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 144.

Ceylon.

3. Plinachtus pungens.

Cimex pungens, *Thunb, Nov. Sp. Ins.* ii. 36—Alydus pungens, *Thunb. Hem. Rostr. Cap.* iii. 2—Gonocerus pungens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1856, 191—Plinachtus pungens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 470. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 82.

Cape.

4. Plinachtus pugionatus.

pugionatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 470.

Caffraria.

5. Plinachtus spinosus.

spinosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 470.

Cape.

6. Plinachtus dubius.

Gonocerus dubius, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 9, pl. 183, f. 565—Plinachtus dubius, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 82.

a. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus 8. CEBRENIS.

Cebrenis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 298.

1. Cebrenis pulchella.

Hypselonotus pulchellus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 10, pl. 219, f. 686—Cebrenis centrolineata, *Westw.*

Mexico. Brazil.

2. Cebrenis colorata.

colorata, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien.* xv. 435.

Brazil.

3. Cebrenis clavicornis.

clavicornis, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien.* xv. 435.

Brazil.

Genus 9. SPHICTYRTUS.

Sphictyrtus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 462.

1. Sphictyrtus fasciatus.

Hypselonotus? fasciatus, *C. H.* 462—Sphictyrtus fasciatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 462.

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
g. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

2. Sphictyrtus affinis.

Hypselonotus? affinis, *C. H.* 466.

3. Sphictyrtus intermedius.

intermedius, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 462.

Columbia. Cayenne.

4. Sphictyrtus pretiosus.

Paryphes pretiosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1854, 235—Sphictyrtus pretiosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 463.

Mexico.

5. Sphictyrtus sumptuosus.

Paryphes sumtuosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1854, 234; *Eug. Resa*, 32.

Guayaquil and Puna.

6. Sphictyrtus pervicax.

pervicax, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 463.

South America?

7. Sphictyrtus smaragdinus.

Mas. *Viridis, micans; antennæ purpureo-cyaneæ, corpori æquilongæ; prothoracis anguli postici rectangulati, bene determinati, subprominuli; venter aureo-viridis; membrana nigro-viridis; alæ posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Brilliant green. Eyes whitish. Antennæ purplish blue, as long as the body; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; hind angles sharply rectangular, slightly prominent. Abdomen golden green beneath. Fore wings with a blackish green membrane. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

6. Sphictyrtus cæsareus.

Paryphes cæsareus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 184—Sphictyrtus cæsareus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 463.

Genus 10. HYPSELONOTUS, *C. H.* 464.

1. Hypselonotus fulvus, *C. H.* 464.

a. Guiana. Presented by M. A. Serville.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c. Brazil.
d. Cayenne.
e. Demerara.
f. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

g—i. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
j, *k.* Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
l. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n—p. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
r. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
s. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
t. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. Hypselonotus interruptus, *C. H.* 465.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.
b—f. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
g. ———? Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
h, *i.* Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
j. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

3. Hypselonotus concinnus, *C. H.* 465.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c, *d.* Mexico, Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
e. Mexico.

4. Hypselonotus linea, *C. H.* 465.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

5. Hypselonotus? fasciatus, *C. H.* 465.

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.
b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
g. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

6. Hypselonotus? affinis, *C. H.* 466.

a. South America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. Hypselonotus venosus.

Lygæus venosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 142; *Syst. Rhyn.* 213—Hypselonotus dimidiatus, *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* i. 189, pl. 30, f. 97.

Cayenne. Brazil.

8. Hypselonotus lineatus.

lineatus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 297.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's colection.
b. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

9. Hypselonotus punctiventris.

punctiventris, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 297.

Mexico.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.
c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Demerara.

10. Hypselonotus thoracicus.

thoracicus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 3me Sér.* ii. 581.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

11. Hypselonotus minax.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; rostrum segmentorum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ corpore breviores, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigris; prothorax linea longitudinali pallidiore angulis posticis peracutis valde prominulis; pedes nigro conspersi, femoribus apices versus subtus denticulatis; alæ anticæ rufescentes, membrana fusca.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to the fore border of the second ventral segment; fourth joint much longer than the third; tip black. Antennæ shorter than the body; second and third joints with black tips; second much longer than the first; third as long as the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a paler longitudinal line and with a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles very acute and prominent. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ black-speckled; femora minutely dentate beneath towards the tips. Fore wings reddish; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Brazil, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. Hypselonotus luteiceps.

Mas. *Luteus; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ nigræ, corpore multo breviores, articulis 2o 3oque basi luteis, 4o luteo basi aqiceque nigro; prothorax niger, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pedes nigri, femoribus subtus dentatis; alæ anticæ nigræ, fascia lutea angusta dentata.*

Male. Luteous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, much shorter than the body; second and third joints luteous at the base; second a little shorter than the first; third as long as the first; fourth luteous, black at the base and at the tip, as long as the third.

Prothorax black, very finely scabrous; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Legs black; femora dentate beneath. Fore wings black, with a narrow dentate luteous band. Length of the body 6½—7 lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. Hypselonotus marginalis.

Fœm. *Piceus, subtus testaceus; caput testaceum; rostrum breve; antennæ fuscæ; prothorax margine antico lineaque longitudinali testaceis, angulis posticis nigris prominulis peracutis; scutellum rufum, apice pallide testaceum; pectus nigro bistrigatum; connexivum flavo maculatum; venter e guttis nigris quadrivittatum; pedes nigro conspersi, femoribus posticis subtus apices versus spinosis; alæ anticæ testaceo unistrigatæ.*

Female. Piceous, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous. Rostrum short; fourth joint a little longer than the third. Antennæ brown. Prothorax very finely scabrous, testaceous towards the fore border and with a testaceous longitudinal line; hind angles forming two black acute prominent spines. Scutellum red; tip pale testaceous. Pectus with two black streaks between the fore legs and middle legs. Abdomen with yellow spots along each side. Ventral segments with four rows of black dots; two of the outer dots on each side elongated. Femora and tibiæ black-speckled; hind femora with spines beneath towards the tips. Fore wings with a testaceous streak along the exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

14. Hypselonotus lanceolatus.

Mas. *Luteus, subtus flavus; caput nigro bivittatum; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores; prothorax vittis sex margineque postico nigris, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pedes nigro annulati, femoribus subtus subsetulosis; alæ anticæ nigræ, luteo venosæ.*

Male. Luteous, yellow beneath. Head with two black stripes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, shorter than the body; second joint much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first. Prothorax black about the hind border and with six black stripes; the two inner stripes on each side lanceolate, united in front; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Legs with numerous black rings; femora minutely setulose beneath. Fore wings black; veins of the corium luteous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

15. Hypselonotus ventralis.

Mas. *Testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax antice callosus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis, margine postico viridescente; scutellum viride;*

abdominis dorsum nigrum, connexivo testaceo; venter ferrugineo bivittatus; femora postica rufa, valida, serrata; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, apice testaceæ; alæ anticæ virides, flavo venosæ, membrana fusca.

Male. Testaceous. Rostrum extending to half the length between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ; fourth joint longer than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first, second and third joints nearly equal in length; fourth much longer than the third. Prothorax scabrous, with three calli near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum metallic-green, which hue appears slightly on the hind border of the prothorax. Dorsum of the abdomen with a black disk. Ventral segments with two broad ferruginous stripes. Hind femora red, stout, minutely serrated beneath. Hind tibiæ red, testaceous towards the tips. Fore wings metallic-green; veins yellow; membrane brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

16. Hypselonotus pectoralis.

Fœm. *Ochraceus; caput subtus pectusque nigra; caput nigro bivittatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores, articulis 2o 3oque basi albis; prothorax nigro punctatus, antice callosus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis, margine postico biangulato; scutellum nigrum, ochraceo marginatum et bistrigatum; pectus, femora, tibiæ basi alæque anticæ nigra; corium ochraceo venosum.*

Female. Orange. Head with two black stripes; under side black. Rostrum black, extending to the middle coxæ; fourth joint longer than the third. Antennæ black, shorter than the body; second and third joints white at the base, a little shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, punctured with black; three calli near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent; hind border forming a slight angle on each side. Scutellum black, with two orange streaks and with an orange border. Pectus black. Coxæ and femora black, the latter with a subapical spine beneath. Tibiæ black at the base. Fore wings black; corium with orange veins. Length of the body 8½ lines.

a. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.

17. Hypselonotus signatus.

Mas. *Testaceus, longiusculus; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennarum articulus 2us niger, 1o brevior; prothorax luteus, nigricante trivittatus, fascia media latissima, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pedes graciles, inermes; alæ anticæ nigricantes, flavo venosæ, rufescente unistriatæ, membrana lurida.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ; fourth joint longer than the third. Second joint of the antennæ black, shorter than the first. Prothorax luteous, finely scabrous, with three blackish bands; middle band very broad; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Legs slender, unarmed.

Fore wings blackish, with a red streak on the interior border; veins yellow; membrane lurid. Length of the body 6½—7½ lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

18. Hypselonotus propinquus.

Fœm. *Luteus, subtus flavus; rostrum nigrum, coxas posticas fere attingens; antennæ nigræ; prothorax fascia postica nigra abbreviata interrupta, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis, margine postico biangulato; pectus et segmenta ventralia suturis nigris; membrana nigra.*

Female. Luteous, yellow beneath. Rostrum black, extending nearly to the hind coxæ; third and fourth joints about equal in length. Antennæ black; second joint a little shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with a transverse furrow near the fore border and with a black short interrupted band near the hind border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent; hind border slightly angular on each side. Sutures of the pectoral and of the ventral segments black. Legs slender, unarmed. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body 7 lines.

Allied to H. dimidiatus.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

19. Hypselonotus mundus.

Mas. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennæ corpori æquilongæ; prothorax nigro bivittatus, antice callosus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; alæ anticæ flavo venosæ, vitta costali nigra, membrana lurida.*

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ. Antennæ slender, as long as the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth much longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with calli in front and with a black stripe along each side; a transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Legs slender, unarmed. Fore wings with a black costal stripe, which widens outward; veins yellow; membrane lurid. Length of the body 7 lines.

a, *b*. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

20. Hypselonotus scutellaris.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennæ sat validæ; prothorax lateribus nigris, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis, margine postico flavo; scutellum luteum; femora postica robusta, subtus apices versus tridentata; alæ anticæ nigræ, costa vitta angulata strigaque furcata flavis, membrana fusca.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ; fourth joint much longer than the third. Antennæ rather stout; second joint a little longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; sides black; hind angles obtuse, not prominent; hind border yellow. Scutellum luteous. Femora rather stout. Hind femora with three teeth beneath towards the tips. Fore wings black; costa yellow; a yellow stripe extending from the base near the interior border, at the end of which it forms an angle and extends along the exterior border; a short yellow forked streak joining the angle; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Brazil, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

21. Hypselonotus fascicollis.

Mas. *Niger, subtus luteus; caput facie vittaque postica luteis; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ rufæ; prothorax luteo late unifasciatus, angulis posticis rectangulatis sat prominulis; scutellum flavo marginatum; abdomen apice nigrum; femora postica incrassata, apice nigra, subtus trispinosa; alæ anticæ flavo venosæ, membrana lurida.*

Male. Black, luteous beneath. Head luteous in front and with a luteous stripe between the eyes, which are prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ red. Prothorax scabrous, with a broad luteous middle band; hind angles rectangular, rather prominent. Scutellum narrowly bordered with yellow. Abdomen black at the tip. Legs luteous. Hind femora incrassated; tips black; three spines beneath beyond the middle. Fore wings with yellow veins; membrane lurid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

22. Hypselonotus crassifemur.

Mas. *Testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas attingens, apicem versus rufescens; antennæ corpore multo breviores, articulo 4o fusco basi testaceo; prothoracis anguli postici subobtusi, non prominuli; abdomen subtus apice nigrum; femora postica incrassata, fuscescente fulva, subtus biseriatim spinulosa; tibiæ posticæ compressæ, subtus uniseriatim spinulosæ, apice angulatæ subdilatatæ; membrana diaphana.*

Male. Testaceous. Head triangular. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ, reddish towards the tip; fourth joint much longer than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; second joint shorter than the first; third a little shorter than the first; fourth much longer than the first, brown except towards the base. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow; hind angles slightly obtuse, not prominent. Abdomen black beneath at the tip. Hind femora incrassated, tawny, partly shaded with brown, concisely pale testaceous towards the base, with two rows of small spines of various size beneath. Hind tibiæ compressed, a little shorter than the hind femora, with a row of very minute spines beneath, angular and

slightly dilated at the tips. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

23. Hypselonotus armatus.

Mas. *Testaceus; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothoracis anguli postici rectangulati, subprominuli; scutellum fuscum, lateribus apiceque flavis; femora postica incrassata, subtus unispinosa; tibiæ posticæ subtus serratæ et unispinosæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, flavo venosæ, luteo uniplagiatæ, membrana lurida.*

Male. Testaceous. Head triangular. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ; fourth joint much longer than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; second and third joints nearly equal in length, shorter than the first; fourth longer than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous, with calli in front and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Scutellum brown; sides and tip pale yellow. Hind femora incrassated, with a long oblique spine beneath beyond the middle. Hind tibiæ minutely serrated beneath, where there is a stout spine near the base. Fore wings brown; veins yellow; a luteous patch in the disk; membrane lurid. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus 11. MICROBASIS, *C. H.* 459.

1. Microbasis maculata, *C. H.* 459.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Genus 12. JADERA.

Jadera, *Stal.*

1. Jadera sanguinolenta.

Cimex sanguinolentus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 721; *Sp. Ins.* ii. 365; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 30—Lygæus sanguinolentus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 158; *Syst. Rhyn.* 224—Cimex cruentus, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 301—Lygæus cruentus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 159; *Syst. Rhyn.* 225—Leptocoris coturnix, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 305—Serinetha coturnix, *C. H.* 462—Therapha cinerea, *Serv. Hem.* 244—Serinetha sanguinolenta, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 68.

a. Jamaica.

2. Jadera æola.

Serinetha? æola, *C. H.* 463.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

3. Jadera hæmatoloma.

Serinetha? hæmatoloma, *C. H.* 463.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

4. Jadera discolor.

Serinetha discolor, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 32.

Rio Janeiro.

5. Jadera subvittata.

Mas et fœm. *Rufescens, subtus pallide flava; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ nigræ; prothorax vittis duabus testaceis nonnunquam nigricante interlineatis, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pectus et segmenta ventralia nigro marginata; pedes rufi, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ testaceæ, apice luteæ, membrana nigricante.*

Male and female. Reddish, pale yellow beneath, excepting the head. Rostrum black, pale towards the base, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, much shorter than the body; first and second joints about equal in length; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little thicker and hardly longer than the second. Prothorax very finely scabrous, with two testaceous sometimes blackish-interlined stripes; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Pectus luteous on each side, its segments as well as the ventral segments bordered with black. Legs red, pubescent; tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings testaceous, luteous towards the tips; membrane blackish. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

6. Jadera abdominalis.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus testacea; capitis latera rufa; rostrum nigrum, segmentorum 3um ventrale attingens; antennæ nigræ, corpori æquilongæ; prothorax antice testaceo biguttatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum; pedes nigri, coxis testaceis; membrana basi cinereo strigata.*

Male. Dark brown, testaceous beneath. Head red on each side above. Rostrum black, extending to the third ventral segment; fourth joint shorter than the third. Antennæ black, as long as the body; second joint almost four times the length of the first; third as long as the second; fourth a little stouter and longer than the third. Prothorax very finely scabrous; a slight longitudinal elevated line; a slight transverse furrow near the fore border, which has a testaceous dot on each side; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Abdomen red, black at the base. Sexualia long. Legs black, unarmed; coxæ testaceous. Fore wings with a cinereous streak along the base of the membrane. Hind wings pellucid at the base. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. ———?

Genus 13. SERINETHA, *C. H.* 459.

1. Serinetha augur, *C. H.* 460.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b. Hindostan. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
d, *e*. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
f. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

2. Serinetha abdominalis, *C. H.* 460.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c—*e*. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
f. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
g. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
h—*m*. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
n, *o*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
p. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
q, *r*. Batchian. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
s. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
t, *u*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
v. Tondano. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
w. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
x. Banda. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. Serinetha rufomarginata, *C. H.* 460.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

4. Serinetha tagalica, *C. H.* 460.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

5. Serinetha vicina, *C. H.* 460.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

6. Serinetha Taprobanensis, *C. H.* 461.

a. Ceylon. From Major Parry's collection.

7. Serinetha longirostris, *C. H.* 461.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.

8. Serinetha lurida, *C. H.* 461.

a. ———?

9. Serinetha fimbriata, *C. H.* 462.

a. Australia.

10. Serinetha antica.

Fœm. *Rufa, capite prothorace antico pectore ventreque testaceis; oculi subpetiolati; rostrum nigrum, segmentum 1um ventrale attingens; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, non prominuli; scutellum carinatum; pectus et segmenta ventralia nigro fasciata; pedes lutei; membrana diaphana.*

Female. Red. Head, fore part of the prothorax and under side testaceous. Eyes very prominent, slightly petiolated. Rostrum black, extending to the middle of the first ventral segment. Antennæ black, very slender, much shorter than the body; first joint testaceous; second more than thrice the length of the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Prothorax with a distinct transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum keeled. Pectoral and ventral segments with black bands. Legs luteous, unarmed. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Makian, Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Serinetha spurcata.

Fœm. *Lutea, subtus testacea; oculi valde prominuli; rostrum nigrum, segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o luteo; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, non prominuli; scutellum abdominisque dorsum nigra; venter fasciis tribus abbreviatis vittisque duabus lateralibus nigris; membrana cinerea.*

Female. Luteous, testaceous beneath. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the second ventral segment; fourth joint shorter than the third. Antennæ black; first joint luteous, less than half the length of the second; third shorter than the second. Prothorax nearly smooth; a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum black. Abdomen black above; under side with three abbreviated black bands and with two black marginal stripes. Legs slender, unarmed. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 5—6 lines.

a, b. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

12. Serinetha fascicollis.

Mas. *Testaceus, scaber, subtus niger; caput breve, lobo medio prominulo acuto; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; prothorax nigro late unifasciatus; pedes breviusculi, sat validi, femoribus subtus spinosis; alæ anticæ luteæ, venis margineque exteriore testaceis, membrana fusca.* Fœm.—*Subtus testaceus; prothorax ferrugineo unifasciatus; pectus et segmenta ventralia testacea, hæc fasciis tribus abbreviatis maculisque sex nigris.*

Male. Testaceous, scabrous. Head short; middle lobe prominent, acute. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the second ventral segment; fourth joint longer than the third. Antennæ slender, shorter than the body; first, third and fourth joints nearly equal in length, much shorter than the second. Prothorax with a broad black band. Pectus and ventral segments mostly black. Legs rather short and stout; femora with a few spines beneath. Fore wings luteous, excepting the veins and a space along the exterior border of the corium; membrane brown. *Female.*— Prothorax with a ferruginous band. Pectus and ventral segments wholly testaceous, excepting three abbreviated black bands and six black spots on the latter. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a, *b*. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

13. Serinetha turbata.

Fœm. *Ochracea, subtus pallide testacea; oculi subpetiolati; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ nigræ, gracillimæ, corpori fere æquilongæ, articulo* 1*o rufo,* 4*o testaceo basi nigro; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi non prominuli; scutellum carinatum; abdominis dorsum apicem versus nigrum; venter nigro trifasciatus; corium apicem versus nigricans; membrana diaphana, basi fusca.*

Female. Ochraceous, pale testaceous beneath. Eyes very prominent, slightly petiolated. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; third and fourth joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ black, very slender, nearly as long as the body; first joint red, about one-third of the length of the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth testaceous, black at the base, as long as the second. Prothorax nearly smooth; a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a keel between a transverse ridge and the tip. Abdomen black above in the disk towards the tip; under side with three black bands, of which the second and third are much abbreviated. Legs ochraceous, slender, unarmed; tarsi brownish. Fore wings blackish towards the tip of the corium; membrane pellucid, brown towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

14. Serinetha immunis.

Fœm. *Rufa, subtus testacea; capitis latera subtus rufa; oculi valde prominuli; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi non prominuli; scutellum carinatum; abdominis dorsum nigrum; venter fasciis tribus latis abbreviatis nigris; pedes rufi, coxis testaceis; membrana diaphana, basi fuscescens.*

Female. Red, pale testaceous beneath. Head red on each side beneath. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum red, black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ red, much shorter than the body; second joint about thrice the length of the first; third a little shorter than the second. Prothorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind

angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum keeled, with a transverse ridge near the fore border. Abdomen black above; under side with three broad black abbreviated bands. Legs red, unarmed; coxæ pale testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid, brownish at the base. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 14. TYNOTOMA.

Tynotoma, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 220.

1. Tynotoma amicta.

Serinetha mœsta, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29—Serinetha amicta, *C. H.* 462.

Natal. Mozambique.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

2. Tynotoma fraterna.

Serinetha fraterna, *C. H.* 462.

Senegal.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. Tynotoma hexophthalma.

Cimex hexophthalmus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* iii. 54—Lygæus hexophthalmus, *Thunb. Hem. Rostr. rostr. Cap.* iv. 5—Serinetha fulcrata, *C. H.* 462—Serinetha hexophthalma, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 113.

a, *b*. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

4. Tynotoma hœmatica.

Serinetha hœmatica, *C. H.* 462—lateralis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 939.

Madagascar. Mauritius.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
e. South Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f, *g*. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Tynotoma griseiventris.

Serinetha griseiventris, *C. H.* 462.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus 15. LYBAS, *C. H.* 463.

1. Lybas obscurus, *C. H.* 463.

a. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.
b. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
c. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, *e*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Lybas annulipes, *C. H.* 464.

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. Lybas inermis.

inermis, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 184.

Mysol.

4. Lybas egregius.

egregius, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 184.

Mysol.

5. Lybas turpis.

Mas. *Niger; rostrum segmentorum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax sublævis, sulco transverso bene determinato, lateribus fulvis, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; connexivum fulvum; venter ferrugineus.*

Male. Black. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first ventral segment; fourth joint much shorter than the third. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first joint much longer than the second; third shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Prothorax nearly smooth, with a well-defined transverse furrow; sides tawny; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Connexivum tawny. Ventral segments ferruginous. Legs unarmed. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

6. Lybas penicillatus.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricans, cinereo tomentosus; rostrum segmentum 3um ventrale attingens; antennæ corpori æquilongæ, articulo 4o testaceo; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, vix prominuli; scutellum apice testaceum; corium margine exteriore testaceo; membrana plaga basali venisque nigris.*

Male and female. Blackish, with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the third ventral segment; third and fourth joints about equal in length. Antennæ nearly as long as the body; second joint much longer than the first; third about as long as the first; fourth testaceous, more than half the length of the third. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow; hind angles obtuse, hardly prominent. Tip of the

scutellum pale testaceous. Exterior border of the corium with a testaceous streak which is dilated at each end. Membrane with black veins and with a black basal patch. Hind wings slightly cinereous. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$—9 lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

7. Lybas lugubris.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricans, cinereo tomentosus; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ graciles, setosæ, corpore paullo breviores, articulo 4o testaceo; prothorax antice sublævis, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; scutellum apice albidum; connexivi segmenta marginibus posticis testaceis.*

Male and female. Blackish, with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment; third and fourth joints about equal in length. Antennæ slender, setose, a little shorter than the body; second and third joints testaceous at the base; second much longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth testaceous, shorter than the first. Prothorax scabrous, nearly smooth, in front of a slight transverse furrow; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum slightly keeled, with a whitish tip. Connexivum with the hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Legs slender, setose. Length of the body 7—$7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c—*e*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Lybas afflictus.

Mas. *Niger, cinereo tomentosus; caput supra testaceo bistrigatum; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ corpore breviores; prothoracis anguli postici obtusi non prominuli; venter e guttis nigris bivittatus; femora quatuor posteriora testaceo vittata; alæ anticæ albido uniguttatæ.*

Male. Black, with cinereous tomentum. Head with a testaceous mark on each side above bordering the eye. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; fourth joint shorter than the third. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth much shorter than the third. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Abdomen beneath with two rows of black dots. Coxæ towards the tips and trochanters testaceous. Four posterior femora striped with testaceous beneath. Tarsi testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a whitish dot near the exterior border of the corium; membrane cinereous, with brown veins, which are irregularly forked and connected by a few transverse veinlets. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——— ?

9. Lybas mœstus.

Mas. *Fuscus, cinereo tomentosus; rostrum segmentorum 2um ventrale attingens; prothorax lituris anticis glabris, angulis posticis obtusis vix prominulis; trochanteres testacei; corium nigro venosum; membrana lurida, fusco venosa.*

Male. Brown, with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment; third and fourth joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ slender; second joint longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Prothorax in front with two streaks without tomentum (one of them forked) on each side; hind angles obtuse, hardly prominent. Trochanters and tips of coxæ testaceous. Femora beneath minutely bidenticulate towards the tips. Corium with black veins; membrane lurid, with six brown longitudinal veins. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

10. Lybas fascipes.

Mas. *Fuscus; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ corpore paullo breviores, articulo 4o testaceo basi nigro; prothorax testaceo conspersus, apud marginem anticum vix conspersus, nonnunquam nigricante unifasciatus, angulis posticis obtusis non prominulis; pedes plus minusve albido aut flavo fasciati.*

Male. Brown. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the second ventral segment; third and fourth joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ a little shorter than the body; second joint a little longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth testaceous, black at the base, much shorter than the third. Prothorax scabrous, testaceous-speckled, with an impression on each side before the middle; fore part mostly unspeckled; a transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum whitish at the tip. Tibiæ and hind femora with two whitish bands. Femora rather stout. Membrane dark brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Var. β. Prothorax more testaceous, with the exception of a blackish undulating band. Four anterior femora with pale yellow bands.

b. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 16. URANOCORIS.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Caput breve; lobus medius prominulus. Rostrum coxas intermedius attingens; articulus 4us 3o longior. Antennæ gracillimæ, corpore multo longiores. Prothoracis anguli postici obtusi, non prominuli. Pedes longi, gracillimi.

Male and female. Body slender. Head short; middle lobe prominent. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; fourth joint longer than the third. Antennæ very slender, much longer than the

body; first joint very much longer than the second; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second. Prothorax scabrous, with a transverse callus near the fore border and a slight transverse ridge near the hind border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Legs long, unarmed, very slender. Membrane of the fore wings with some longitudinal veins, two of which are forked.

1. Uranocoris suavis.

Mas et fœm. *Cærulea, nonnunquam viridescens aut purpurascens, capite antennis pectore ventre pedibusque testaceis; prothorax callo antico fulvo, disco nigro; pectus cæruleo sex plagiatum; venter apice nigro bifasciatus; membrana lurida.*

Male and female. Azure, occasionally and slightly tinged with purple or with green. Head, rostrum, antennæ, under side and legs testaceous. Prothorax with a tawny callus near the fore border; disk mostly black. Pectus with three azure patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with two black bands; first band subapical, with five notches on the fore side; second apical. Membrane of the fore wings lurid. Length of the body 7 lines.

a—*c*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 17. COPIUS, *C. H.* 466.

1. Copius rubescens, *C. H.* 476.

a, *b*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c, *d*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Copius maculatus, *C. H.* 466.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e. ———?

3. Copius histrio, *C. H.* 403.

a. South America. Presented by Sir A. Calcott.
b. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
e. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
f—*h*. Santarem. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i, *j*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Copius intermedius.

intermedius, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 330.

Surinam.

5. Copius scurra.

scurra, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 330.

Surinam.

6. Copius scenicus.

Copium scenicum, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 180.

Northern Brazil.

Var.? *Male.* Black, testaceous beneath. Rostrum extending to the second ventral segment; fourth joint much longer than the third. Antennæ black, shorter than the body; second joint white, black at the base and at the tip, as long as the first; third much dilated on each side, a little longer than the second; fourth white, blackish towards the tip, longer than the third. Prothorax scabrous, partly or wholly bordered with white; a white stripe, which does not extend to the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum bordered with white. Fore border and sides of the pectus black. Legs tawny. Fore wings brownish cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Female? Head pale testaceous. First and second joints of the antennæ white; second black and slightly dilated towards the tip, longer than the first; fourth wholly white. Prothorax with a white streak, and a complete white stripe which extends to the tip of the scutellum, the latter sometimes tawny. Pectus brown on each side.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Ega. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Copius vinulus.

Copium vinulum, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 181.

Var.? *Female.* Black. Head yellow, with a broad black band between the eyes. Rostrum reddish, yellow towards the base, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ white, as long as the body; second joint black towards the tip, as long as the first; third black, dilated on each side, as long as the second; fourth black at the tip, longer than the third. Prothorax nearly smooth; hind angles acute, slightly prominent. Scutellum white, with a black streak proceeding from the base. Pectus with some white marks on each side. Abdomen red, with whitish streaks along each side beneath. Legs testaceous; hind legs red. Fore wings with two white streaks and two white spots on each; first streak along the base of the costa; second along the exterior border; second spot transverse, beyond the first. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. Copius brevicornis.

Copium brevicorne, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* v. 181.

Northern Brazil.

Fam. 2. ALYDIDÆ, *C. H.* 467.

A. Ocelli between the eyes.
a. Ocelli nearer to the eyes than to each other. Hind tibiæ pectinated on the inner side.
* Antenniferous tubercles hardly prominent. - 2. Hypselopus. 3. Hamudius. 4. Nemausus.
** Antenniferous tubercles acutely prominent. - 5. Nariscus.
b. Ocelli nearer to each other than to the eyes. Hind tibiæ simple.
* Fore wings entirely membranous - - - 1. Hyalymenus.
** Fore wings coriaceous at the base.
† Second and third joints of the antennæ nearly equal. Hind femora more or less thickened and spiny. - 6. Alydus.
‡ Hind tibiæ straight, not lengthened into teeth at the tips.
‡‡ Hind tibiæ more or less curved, lengthened into teeth at the tips. - - - - 7. Camptopus.
†† Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third. Hind femora slender, unarmed. - 8. Euthetus.
B. Ocelli behind the eyes. - - - - 9. Micrelytra.

The genus Burtinus, *Stal*, since annulled, was thus distinguished from Alydus:—

Hind tibiæ longer than the hind femora. - - Alydus.
Hind tibiæ shorter than the hind femora. - - Burtinus.

Genus 1. HYALYMENUS, *C. H.* 467.

A. Prothorax black.
a. Hind femora red. - - - - - vespiformis.
b. Hind femora black. - - - - ichneumoniformis.
B. Prothorax red.
a. Head red. - - - - - - dubius.
b. Head black. - - - - - dentatus.

1. Hyalymenus vespiformis, *C. H.* 468.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d—f. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. ———?

2. Hyalymenus dubius, *C. H.* 468.

a. Para. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, *c*. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d, *e*. Para. Presented by the Entomological Club.
f. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Hyalymenus dentatus.

Alydus dentatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 249—Hyalymenus dentatus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 224, pl. 5, f. 3.

Cayenne.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Niger; caput subtus, prothorax et pectus rufa; caput albo bistrigatum; antennarum articulus 4us dimidio basali albo; scutellum album; pectoris segmenta albido marginata; venter albidus, strigis duabus latis lineis duabus posterioribus et segmentorum marginibus posticis nigris; pedes lutei, femoribus posticis nigris basi luteis; alæ cinereæ, nigro venosæ.*

Male and female. Black. Head beneath, prothorax and pectus red. Head with a white streak on the face and with another between the eyes. Rostrum yellowish, black towards the base, extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ a little shorter than the body; fourth joint white for full half the length from the base. Spines of the prothorax brown, whitish towards the base. Scutellum mostly white. Pectoral segments bordered with whitish. Abdomen beneath whitish, with two broad black streaks, two posterior black lines, and with black hind borders of the segments. Legs luteous; hind femora black, luteous towards the base, with a few luteous spines beneath. Wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines.

d, *e*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Hyalymenus ichneumoniformis.

Fœm. *Niger; caput albo bistrigatum et subtus unifasciatum; antennarum articulus 4us basi albus; prothorax albo bimaculatus; scutellum album; pectoris segmenta albo marginata; venter albo trivittatus; pedes antici albidi; femora intermedia basi albida; tibiæ posticæ albæ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, nigro venosæ.*

Female. Black. Head with a white streak on the face, with a shorter white streak between the eyes and with a white band on the hind border beneath. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint as long as the third, a little more than half the length of the first; fourth white towards the base, nearly twice the length of the first. Prothorax with a white spot at the base of each spine. Scutellum mostly white. Pectoral segments bordered with white. Abdomen

beneath with three irregular white stripes. Middle femora towards the base and fore legs whitish. Hind femora beneath with four spines and with some minute subapical spines. Hind tibiæ slightly curved; tips and hind tarsi white. Fore wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines.

Mas? *Niger; caput albo bistrigatum biguttatum et subtus unifasciatum; antennarum articulus 3us basi albus; prothorax albo quadristrigatus et univittatus; scutellum albidum; pectoris segmenta albido marginata; venter albidus; pedes flavescentes, femoribus quatuor anterioribus fusco tinctis, femoribus posticis ex parte nigris; alæ cinereæ, nigro venosæ.*

Male. Black. Head with a white streak on the face, with a white streak between the eyes, with a white dot on the outer side of each eye, and with a white band on the hind border beneath. Rostrum white, extending a little beyond the middle coxæ. Third joint of the antennæ white towards the base. Prothorax with two white streaks on each side, and with a white stripe which does not extend to the neck. Scutellum and under side of abdomen mostly white. Pectoral segments bordered with white. Legs yellowish; four anterior femora tinged above with brown. Hind femora partly black above, with a few spines of various size beneath. Hind tibiæ slender, slightly curved. Wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 2. HYPSELOPUS, *C. H.* 468.

1. Hypselopus gigas, *C. H.* 468.

pallidiventris, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 315.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

2. Hypselopus villosipes.

Meloza villosipes, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 221—Hypselopus villosipes, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 99.

Mauritius.

3. Hypselopus prolixus.

prolixus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, *Hem.* 233. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 98—villosipes, *var.?*

Cape.

4. Hypselopus annulicornis.

annulicornis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 100—gigas, fœm.?

Caffraria.

5. Hypselopus tripunctatus, *C. H.* 469.

a, *b*. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

Genus 3. HAMUDIUS.

Hamudius, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 461.

1. Hamudius incarnatus.

Alydus incarnatus?? *C. H.* 475.

The specimen here recorded is referred with doubt to H. incarnatus of Erichson, in C. H., and is supposed by Prof. Stal to be a different species belonging to his genus Tivarbus.

a. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 4. NEMAUSUS.

Nemausus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 101.

1. Nemausus sordidatus.

Hypselopus sordidatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 315—Nemausus sordidatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 102.

South Africa.

2. Nemausus inornatus.

Hypselonotus inornatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 315—Nemausus inornatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 102.

South Africa.

3. Nemausus maculatus.

Alydus maculatus, *Thunb. Hem. rostr. Cap.* iii. 3—Hypselopus linearis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 29—Nemausus maculatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 103.

Caffraria.

Genus 5. NARISCUS.

Nariscus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 100.

1. Nariscus cinctiventris.

Hypselopus cinctiventris, *C. H.* 469—Hypselopus validipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 315—Hypselopus spinosus, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 300—Nariscus cinctiventris, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 101.

Gabon.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. ———?

Genus 6. ALYDUS, *C. H.* 470.

Europe.

1. Alydus calcaratus, *C. H.* 478.

a—h. England.
i. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Crete. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

k. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.
l. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
m. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
n. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.
o. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
p. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
q. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
r. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. Alydus rupestris.

rupestris, *Mey. Schweiz. Rhynch. Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 226.

Swiss Alps.

3. Alydus limbatus, *C. H.* 478.

pavidus, *Gorsky, Anal. Ent.* 131—Megalotomus limbatus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 226.

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

4. Alydus Sareptanus.

Sareptanus, *Barensp. Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 334, pl. 6, f. 7. *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 104—Megalotomus Sareptanus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 226.

Sarepta.

America.

5. Alydus cruentus, *C. H.* 477.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d. Lake Huron. From Dr. Bigsby's collection.

6. Alydus pilosulus, *C. H.* 478.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. Alydus ater, *C. H.* 478.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

8. Alydus apicalis, *C. H.* 479.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. Alydus curtulus.

curtulus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 234.

California.

10. Alydus notatipennis.

Burtinus notatipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 459.

Mexico. Columbia.

11. Alydus pallescens.

pallescens, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 34.

Rio Janeiro.

12. Alydus debilis.

Mas. *Fulvus, subtus flavo bivittatus; oculi subpetiolati, rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ corpore breviores; prothoracis anguli postici acuti, subprominuli; abdomen maculis lateralibus apiceque nigris; venter pallide flavus, vitta abbreviata nigricante; femora postica gracilia, subtus uniseriatim spinulosa; alæ anticæ corii margine exteriore rufo, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Tawny, Head beneath and pectus with a broad pale yellow stripe on each side. Eyes very slightly petiolated. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint shorter than the first; third as long as the first; fourth more than twice the length of the third. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles acute, slightly prominent. Abdomen with black spots on each side above; tip black; under side pale yellow, with an abbreviated blackish stripe. Hind femora slender, with a row of minute spines beneath. Hind tibiæ full as long as the hind femora. Fore wings with a red line along the exterior border of the corium and with a pellucid membrane. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Eastern Isles.

13. Alydus Eugeniæ.

Eugeniæ, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 234.

Manilla.

Genus 7. CAMPTOPUS.

Camptopus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 224.

In Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1859, the following genera have been distinguished by Prof. Stal, as here indicated, from Camptopus, with which genus they are included with it in this list.

A. Hind border of the prothorax elongated into teeth beyond the basal angles of the scutellum.

a. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ, or a little shorter.

* Prothorax with a distinct neck. - - - **Tivarbus.**

** Prothorax with no neck. - - - - **Tupalus.**

b. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. - - Mirperus.
B. Hind border of the prothorax not elongated into teeth.
a. Head parallel between the eyes and the antennæ.
* Rostrum extending beyond the middle coxæ. - Riptortus.
** Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. - - Tenosius.
b. Head straightened before the eyes. - - - Camptopus.

Europe and West Asia.

1. Camptopus lateralis.

Alydus lateralis, *C. H.* 470.

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
b, *c*. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.
e. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
f. South France.
g. Teneriffe.
h—*p*. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

2. Camptopus Tragacanthæ.

Alydus Tragacanthæ, *Kol. Mel.* 65, pl. 8, f. 7—Camptopus Tragacanthæ, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 225.

Caucasus region.

3. Camptopus bifasciatus.

bifasciatus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* viii. 324.

Amasia.

America.

A. Hind border of the prothorax hardly angular. - longipes, robustus.
B. Hind border of the prothorax distinctly angular on each side. - - - - pallens, puncticeps, affinis, sinuatus, diversipes, rufipes.

4. Camptopus longipes.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* 122, pl. 30, f. 214?—Alydus longipes, *C. H.* 473—Riptortus longipes, *Stal.*

a. Brazil.
b. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Camptopus robustus.

Alydus robustus, *C. H.* 473—Riptortus robustus, *Stal.*

a. Brazil.

6. Camptopus pallens.

Alydus pallens, *C. H.* 476—Tivarbus pallens, *Stal.*

a. Brazil.
a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's colection.

7. Camptopus puncticeps.

Alydus puncticeps, *C. H.* 476—Tivarbus puncticeps, *Stal.*

a, *b.* Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Brazil.

8. Camptopus affinis.

Alydus affinis, *C. H.* 477—Tivarbus affinis, *Stal.*

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
f. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

9. Camptopus sinuatus.

Alydus sinuatus, *C. H.* 477—Hyalymenus (Tivarbus) sinuatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* 93.

a. Brazil.
b. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Honduras. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

10. Camptopus diversipes.

Alydus diversipes, *C. H.* 477.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

11. Camptopus rufipes.

Alydus rufipes, *C. H.* 477.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

12. Camptopus tarsatus.

Alydus tarsatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 250—Alydus atratus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 251—Hyalymenus (Tivarbus) tarsatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 62—Camptopus affinis?

South America.

13. Camptopus recurvus.

Alydus recurvus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 98, pl. 282, f. 866.

Brazil.

14. Camptopus pectoralis.

pectoralis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 34.

Rio Janeiro.

15. Camptopus nigricornis.

nigricornis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 34.

Rio Janeiro.

Africa.

A. Prothorax with a distinct neck; hind border bisinuated.
a. Body yellowish cinnamon-colour.
* Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. - - flavolinea.
** Rostrum extending between the middle coxæ.
† Hind angles of the prothorax elongated into spines. Hind femora less incrassated. - - - Fabricii.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax hardly elongated into spines. Hind femora more incrassated. - flavovittatus.
b. Body black. - - - - - Stalii.
B. Prothorax with no neck or with hardly any; hind border straight.
a. Antenniferous tubercles unarmed. Rostrum extending beyond the middle coxæ.
* Hind angles of the prothorax acute. - - arcuatus.
** Hind angles of the prothorax not acute. - - fasciatus.
b. Antenniferous tubercles acute. Rostrum just reaching the middle coxæ. Mirperus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 460.
* Head striped. - - - - -
† Scutellum with a whitish stripe. - - - jaculus, torridus.
†† Scutellum with a whitish tip. - - - albidus.
††† Scutellum wholly dark. - - - - dentipes.
** Head not striped. - - tenuicornis, acantharis, fuscus.

16. Camptopus fasciatus.

Alydus fasciatus, *C. H.* 471—Tupalus fasciatus, *Stal.*

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Mauritius. From Mr. Plant's collection.

17. Camptopus arcuatus.

Lygæus arcuatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 538—Alydus arcuatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 248—Tupalus arcuatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 95.

Madagascar. Hindostan.

18. Camptopus jaculus.

Alydus jaculus, *C. H.* 470—Alydus crassifemur, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30—Alydus Madagascariensis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 938—Tupalus Jaculus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 96.

Madagascar.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c. Cape. From M. Drêgé's collection.

19. Camptopus torridus.

Alydus torridus, *C. H.* 470—Mirperus torridus, *Stal.*

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.

20. Camptopus albidens.

Alydus albidens, *C. H.* 470—Mirperus albidens, *Stal.*

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
d. West Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e—*p*. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
r. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

21. Camptopus dentipes.

Alydus dentipes, *C. H.* 472—Riptortus dentipes, *Stal.*

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

22. Camptopus tenuicornis.

Alydus tenuicornis, *C. H.* 471—Riptortus tenuicornis, *Stal.*

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

23. Camptopus acantharis.

Alydus acantharis, *C. H.* 472—Riptortus acantharis, *Stal.*

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

24. Camptopus fuscus.

Alydus fuscus, *C. H.* 473—Riptortus fuscus, *Stal.*

Hindostan.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

25. Camptopus Stalii.

Alydus Stalii, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 301—Riptartus Stalii, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 94.

Old Calabar.

26. Camptopus flavolinea.

Alydus flavolinea, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii.—Riptortus flavolineatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 93.

Gabon.

27. Camptopus flavovittatus.

Alydus flavovittatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30—Riptortus flavovittatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 94.

Caffraria.

28. Camptopus Fabricii.

Alydus Fabricii, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 940—Riptortus Fabricii, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 93.

Madagascar.

29. Camptopus proletarius.

proletarius, *Schaum*—Tenosius proletarius, *Stal.*

30. Camptopus decisus.

Fœm. *Luteus; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; prothorax scaber, antice sublævis, angulis posticis prominulis obliquis valde acutis; coxæ posticæ subtus nigræ; femora postica subincrassata, nigricante univittata, apice nigra; tibiæ posticæ nigræ, subarcuatæ, luteo unistrigatæ, femoribus posticis breviores; membrana diaphana.*

Female. Luteous. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip black. First and second joints of the antennæ black; first joint much longer than the second. Prothorax scabrous, almost smooth in front of the transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles forming two prominent acute spines, slanting hindward. Hind coxæ black beneath. Hind femora slightly incrassated, with black spines beneath, with a blackish stripe on the inner side, and with black tips. Hind tibiæ black, slightly curved, shorter than the hind femora, with a luteous streak beneath. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

South Asia and Eastern Isles.

31. Camptopus linearis.

Alydus linearis, *C. H.* 472—Riptortus linearis. *Stal.*

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
d. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
e. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
f. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
h. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
i. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
l. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
m. Ké. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n. Burmah. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p. Sula. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

32. Camptopus ventralis.

Alydus ventralis, *C. H.* 474.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
d—g. Japan. Presented by F. Smith, Esq.
Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
Interior of China. Presented by Lieut. Col. H. A. Sarel.

33. Camptopus pedestris.

Cimex pedestris, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 727; *Sp. Ins.* ii. 375; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 307—Genis pedestris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 190—Lygæus pedestris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 539—Alydus pedestris, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 252—Riptortus pedestris, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 64.

Hindostan.

34. Camptopus clavatus.

Alydus clavatus, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 402—Riptortus clavatus, *Mayr. Hem.* 111.

Singapore.

35. Camptopus major.

Alydus major, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 402—Riptortus major, *Mayr. Hem.* 111.

Sambelong.

Australia.

A. Scutellum striped. - - - - - scutellaris.
B. Scutellum not striped. - - - serripes, obscuricornis.

36. Camptopus scutellaris.

Alydus scutellaris, *C. H.* 474—Mirperus scutellaris, *Stal.*

a. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

37. Camptopus serripes.

Alydus serripes, *C. H.* 474—Riptortus serripes, *Stal.*

a. Australia.

38. Camptopus annulicornis.

Alydus annulicornis, *C. H.* 475—Riptortus annulicornis, *Stal.*

a. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

39. Camptopus obscuricornis.

Alydus obscuricornis, *C. H.* 475—Riptortus obscuricornis, *Stal.*

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

40. Camptopus sordidus.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, cinereo tomentosus, subtus flavo interrupte bivittatus; rostrum coxas intermedias paullo superans; antennæ rufæ, corpore multo breviores; prothoracis anguli postici acuti, prominuli, subascendentes; femora postica subincrassata, subtus uniseriatim spinosa; tibiæ posticæ subarcuatæ, basi apiceque piceæ; membrana cinerea.*

Female. Ferruginous, with cinereous tomentum. Rostrum extending a little beyond the middle coxæ. Antennæ red, much shorter than the body; second joint as long as the third, very much shorter than the first; fourth very much longer than the first. Head beneath and pectus with a twice interrupted yellow stripe on each side. Prothorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border and with a slight neck; hind angles acute, prominent, slightly ascending. Legs dark red. Hind femora slightly incrassated, with a row of spines beneath. Hind tibiæ pale red, piceous at the base and at the tips, much shorter than the hind femora, slightly curved. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 7 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

Genus 8. EUTHETUS, *C. H.* 479.

1. Euthetus pulchellus, *C. H.* 479.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

2. Euthetus leucostictus.

leucostictus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 91.
Caffraria.

3. Euthetus leucopœcilus.

leucopœcilus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 91.
Caffraria.

4. Euthetus sordidus.

sordidus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 91.
Caffraria.

Genus 9. MICRELYTRA, *C. H.* 480.

1. Micrelytra fossularum, *C. H.* 480.

a. Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.
b. Italy.

The following genera may be included with the Stenocephalidæ or with the Alydidæ; the two families may be united.

Genus DACLERA.

Daclera, *Sgnt. Maillard*, *Notes Ile Réunion*, *Hém.* 27.

1. Daclera punctata.

punctata, *Sgnt. Maillard*, *Notes Ile Réunion*, *Hém.* 27, pl. 20, f. 7.
Bourbon.

Genus CYLLARUS.

Cyllarus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 61.

1. Cyllarus longirostrum.

Gonocerus longirostrum, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 302—Cyllarus longirostris, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 6.

Grand Bassam.

Genus MARCIUS.

Marcius, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 7.

1. Marcius generosus.

generosus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 186.

a, *b*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus TRACHELIUM.

Trachelium, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 274, pl. 30—Cydamus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 33, 2, 259.

1. Trachelium bicolor.

bicolor, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 274, pl. 320, f. 989.

Brazil.

2. Trachelium fulvipes.

fulvipes, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 275, pl. 320, f. 990.

Brazil.

3. Trachelium picticeps.

Trachelium picticeps, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 235—Cydamus picticeps, *Stal*, *Rio Jan.* 59.

Rio Janeiro.

4. Trachelium femorale.

Trachelium femorale, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 33—Cydamus femoralis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 59.

Rio Janeiro.

5. Trachelium adspersipes.

Cydamus adspersipes, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 33.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus DULICHIUS.

Dulichius, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 89.

1. Dulichius trispinosus.

trispinosus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 90.

Caffraria.

2. Dulichius? clavifer.

Mas. *Piceus, graciles, nitens, subpunctatus; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore multo longiores; prothorax convexus, antice coarctatus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; scutellum spina filiformi erecta apice dilatata armatum; pedes longi, gracillimi, femoribus fusco fasciatis; membrana obscure cinerea.* Var. β.—*Prothorax rufus, antice niger; femora postica nigricantia.*

Male. Piceous, slender, shining, thinly and very minutely punctured. Head short. Eyes prominent. Antennæ very slender, much longer than the body; first joint tawny, subclavate; second much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first. Prothorax convex, with a distinct neck; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with an erect, long, slender capitate spine on its disk. Legs long, very slender; femora with brown bands. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings dark cinereous. *Var.* β.—Prothorax red, black along the fore border. Hind femora blackish. Length of the body 4 lines.

a—c. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus PROTENOR.

Protenor, *Stal.*

Protenor Belfragei.

Belfragei, *Haglund, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 162.

Illinois.

Fam. 2. STENOCEPHALIDÆ, *C. H.* 480.

Fam. Coreida, Subfam. Coreida, *Stal*—Div. Genida, *Stal.*

A. Prothorax without appendages.
a. Body elongate-ovate. First joint of the antennæ not longer than the head.
* Fourth joint of the antennæ not incrassated. 1. Stenocephalus.
** Fourth joint of the antennæ slightly incrassated. - 3. Darmistus
b. Body very long. First joint of the antennæ longer than the head. - 4. Leptocorisa. 5. Savius. 6. Lyrnessus. 7. Noliphus.
B. Prothorax with two lateral appendages. - 2. Psotilnus.

Genus 1. STENOCEPHALUS, *C. H.* ii. 481.

1. Stenocephalus agilis, *C. H.* ii. 481.

a—h. England.
i—m. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o. Canaries. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

q. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
r. Italy.
s. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
t. France.
v—z. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

2. Stenocephalus neglectus.

neglectus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iii. 55, pl. f. 272. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 223.
South Europe.

3. Stenocephalus insularis, *C. H.* 482.

a—e. Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

4. Stenocephalus caffer, *C. H.* 482.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

5. Stenocephalus testaceus.

testaceus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 468.
Cape.

6. Stenocephalus lautipes.

lantipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 468.
Senegal.

7. Stenocephalus punctarius.

punctarius, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 89.
Isle Bourbon.

Genus 2. PSOTILNUS.

Psotilnus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 468.

1. Psotilnus mucronifer.

mucronifer, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 468.
Cape.

Genus 3. DARMISTUS.

Darmistus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 469.

1. Darmistus subvittatus.

subvittatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 469.
Mexico.

Genus 4. LEPTOCORISA, *C. H.* 482.

Gerris, *Stal.*

1. Leptocorisa filiformis.

Cimex filiformis, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 727; *Sp. Ins.* ii. 375; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 308—Gerris filiformis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 191; *Syst. Rhyn.* 260. *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 66.

West Indies.

2. Leptocorisa tipuloides, *C. H.* 484.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d—f. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.
i. Demerara. Presented by Fredk. Moore, Esq.

3. Leptocorisa arcuata.

Rhabdocoris arcuata, *Kol. Mel.* 68, pl. 8, f. 11—Leptocorisa arcuata, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 224.

Caucasus region.

4. Leptocorisa varicornis, *C. H.* 484.

Chinensis, *C. H.* 483—apicalis, *C. H.* 484.

a—c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
d, e. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
f. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.
g. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
h. Amoy. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
i, j. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
k. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n. Ceram. Presented by Sir J. Liddell.
o. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
p. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
q. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
r, s. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
t. Bali. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
u. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
v—z. Madras. Presented by A. C. Brisbane Neill, Esq. "Very destructive to the rice crops."

5. Leptocorisa angustata.

Cimex angustatus, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 308—Gerris angustatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 191; *Syst. Rhyn.* 262. *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 66—Gerris oratorius, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 191; *Syst. Rhyn.* 261—Myedochus trinotatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 95, f. 863—Leptocorisa maculiventris, *C. H.* ii. 484.

Hindostan. China. Australia.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
d. ———?

6. Leptocorisa prolixa.

Leptocorisa prolixa, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 235—Mutusca prolixa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 6. *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* x. 160.

Hong Kong.

7. Leptocorisa costalis.

Myedochus costalis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 96, pl. 281, f. 864—Stenocoris costalis, *H.-Sch. Index*, 191.

Java.

a. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
d. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Leptocorisa brevicornis, *C. H.* 483.

Mutusca brevicornis, *Stal.*

a. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
b. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Australia.
d. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
e, f. Tasmania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Tasmania. From Mr. A. S. Smith's collection.

9. Leptocorisa bipunctata.

bipunctata, *Costa, R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli, Fasc.* 10.

10. Leptocorisa discoidalis.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, gracillima, vittis duabus nigris postice dilatatis; antennæ nigræ, gracillimæ, corpore longiores, articulo* 1*o plus minusve fulvo, 4i dimidio basali albo; prothorax niger, margine antico lateribusque testaceis, angulis posticis rotundatis non promi-*

nulis; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pedes picei, femoribus pallide testaceis apice piceis; alæ anticæ nigræ, costa pallide testacea, membrana pallide fusca.

Male. Pale testaceous, very slender. Head and thorax with two black lateral stripes which widen hindward. Lateral lobes of the head extending beyond the middle lobe. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; first and second joints much longer than the third and than the fourth. Antennæ black, very slender, longer than the body; first joint tawny towards the base or wholly tawny, except towards the tip, much longer than the second; third a little longer than the second; fourth longer than the first, white for nearly half the length from the base. Prothorax black, except on each side and towards the fore border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum black; tip testaceous. Legs piceous, long, very slender; coxæ and femora pale testaceous, the latter piceous towards the tips. Fore wings black; costa pale testaceous; membrane pale brown. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$—$7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Sula. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Leptocorisa biguttata.

Mas. *Testacea, gracillima; caput nigro bivittatum; antennæ nigræ, gracillimæ, corpore longiores, articulo 4o basi flavo; prothorax tuberculis duabus posticis piceis; pedes nigri, gracillimi, femoribus basi testaceis; alæ anticæ nigræ, vitta costali testacea, membrana fusca.*

Male. Testaceous, very slender. Head with a black stripe on each side; lateral lobes extending beyond the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum piceous, extending to the middle coxæ; first joint pale testaceous, longer than the others. Antennæ black, very slender, longer than the body; first joint very much longer than the second; third longer than the second; fourth yellow towards the base, longer than the first. Prothorax with a piceous tubercle near each hind angle, which is rounded and not prominent. Legs black, long, very slender; femora testaceous towards the base. Fore wings black, with a testaceous costal stripe, which is narrowest towards the base; membrane brown. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 5. SAVIUS.

Savius, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 58.

1. Savius suturellus.

Paryphus suturellus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 31—Savius suturellus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 58.

a. Santarem. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b, c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 6. LYRNESSUS.

Lyrnessus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 59—Coristenia, *Costa*, *R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli*, *Fasc.* 10.

1. Lyrnessus tibialis.

Paryphes tibialis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 31—Lyrnessus tibialis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 59—Leptocorisa geniculata, *Guér*, *Sagra Hist. Cuba*, *Ins.*

Cuba. Rio Janeiro.

2. Lyrnessus limbaticollis.

limbaticollis, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 185.

a. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Aru. Presented by W. W Saunders, Esq.
c. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, *e*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
f—*h*. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. Lyrnessus flavicosta.

Coristenia flavicosta, *Costa*, *R. Accad. Scienze Fisiche e Matem. Napoli*, *Fasc.* 10—L. limbaticollis?

Genus 7. NOLIPHUS.

Noliphus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 440.

1. Noliphus erythrocephalus.

erythrocephalus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 440.

Sumatra.

2. Noliphus Papuensis.

Papuensis, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 185.

a, *b*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c—*f*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. Noliphus insularis.

insularis, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 185.

Fiji Isles.

4. Noliphus annulipes.

Mas. *Luteus, gracilis, antice nigro bivittatus; antennæ nigræ, gracillimæ, corpore breviores, articulo 1o luteo subclavato apice nigro; prothorax spinis duabus nigris lateralibus subobliquis subascendentibus; abdominis dorsum lineis duabus maculisque quatuor nigris lateralibus; venter guttis quatuor maculisque duabus posterioribus magnis triangularibus maculaque subapicali nigris; pedes gracillimi, femoribus apice nigris, femoribus posticis fascia subapicali albida; alæ anticæ linea costali nigra, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Luteous, slender. Head behind and fore part of the prothorax with a black stripe on each side. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxæ; first joint luteous. Antennæ black, very slender, rather shorter than the body; first joint luteous, subclavate, black towards the tip, a little longer than the second; third as long as the first; fourth much longer than the third. Prothorax finely scabrous; a black slender acute slightly inclined backward and slightly ascending spine on each hind angle. Abdomen with two black lateral lines, each accompanied by four black spots; under side with two black dots on each side and with two large posterior black triangular spots and with a smaller subapical black spot in the disk. Legs long, very slender; femora black towards the tips; hind femora with a whitish subapical band. Fore wings with a black costal line; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Noliphus? ruficollis.

Mas et fœm. *Niger, gracillimus; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore multo longiores, articulo 1o setoso; prothorax rufus, inermis, antice coarctatus; pectus rufum; pedes quatuor anteriores rufi; membrana nigricans.*

Male and female. Black, very slender. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ very slender, much longer than the body; first joint setose, much longer than the second. Prothorax red, smooth, with a distinct neck; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Pectus and legs red, the latter slender. Hind legs black. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Mount Ophir. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Noliphus? distinctus.

Fœm. *Niger, gracilis, subtomentosus; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore longiores, articulo 4o fascia basin versus alba; prothorax transverse subsulcatus, strigula discali alba, angulis posticis rectangulatis*

subprominulis; ventris latera albo bimaculata; pedes longi, gracillimi, femoribus posticis basi coxisque albis; alæ anticæ linea costali interrupta alba, linea apud marginem interiorem fulva, membrana nigricante venis ex parte strigisque duabus albidis.

Female. Black, slender, slightly tomentose. Head triangular; middle lobe extending beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; third joint very short; fourth shorter than the first and than the second. Antennæ very slender, longer than the body; second joint much longer than the first; third a little longer than the second; fourth as long as the second, with a white band near the base. Prothorax slightly contracted in front, with a short white streak in the disk and with a shallow transverse furrow in the middle; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent and ascending. Abdomen with two elongated white spots on each side beneath. Legs long, very slender; hind femora towards the base and coxæ white. Fore wings with an interrupted white line on the costa and with a tawny line on the interior border; membrane blackish, with partly white veins and with two parallel whitish streaks in the disk. Length of the body 5½ lines.

This species differs in some characters from the typical Noliphi.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Noliphus? biplagiatus.

Fœm. *Niger, gracilis, subtomentosus; antennæ gracillimæ, corpori æquilongæ, articulo 2o basi fulvo, 3o basi albo, 4o basin versus albo; prothorax strigula discali albo, sulco medio transverso bene determinato, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; ventris latera albo quinquemaculata; pedes graciles, femoribus basi albis; alæ anticæ striga transversa plagaque exteriore costalibus albis, membrana strigulis basalibus apiceque albidis.*

Female. Black, slender, slightly tomentose. Head triangular; middle lobe extending beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to half the distance between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ. Antennæ very slender, as long as the body; second joint tawny at the base, longer than the first; third a little longer than the first, white at the base; fourth as long as the second, white towards the base. Prothorax with a short white streak in the disk and with a well-defined transverse middle furrow; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Abdomen beneath with four elongated white spots on each side. Legs slender; femora white at the base. Fore wings with a whitish costal streak extending to the disk and with an exterior and more conspicuous costal whitish patch; some little longitudinal whitish streaks at the base of the membrane, which has a whitish tip. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Nearly allied to N. delineatus.

a. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. NODICORNIA.

A. First joint of the antennæ almost as long as the head or longer. - - - - - 1. Coreidæ.
B. First joint of the antennæ very small, much shorter than the head. - - - - - 2. Rhopalidæ.

Fam. 1. COREIDÆ, *C. H.* 485.

Berytidæ et Coreidæ, *Fieb.*

A. Femora unarmed or beset along the whole length with fine spines. Hind femora slender.
a. Body very slender.
* First joint of the antennæ not clavate.
† First joint of the antennæ not longer than the head. Chorosomidæ, *Douglas and Scott.* - 1. Chorosoma. 2. Stiroptus.
†† First joint of the antennæ nearly as long as the head and the prothorax together. - - 3. Acestra.
** First joint of the antennæ clavate.
† Head elongated and pointed in front. - 4. Neides.
‡‡ First joint of the antennæ as long as the second and third together. - - - 5. Capys.
†† Head short and rounded in front. - - 6. Berytus.
b. Body broad. - - - - - 7. Jalysus.
* Body foliaceous. - - - - 8. Phyllomorpha.
** Body more or less oval.
† Head unarmed in front.
‡ Antennæ very long and slender; first joint abruptly clavate at the tip.
§ Scutellum hardly longer than broad. - 9. Hydara.
§§ Scutellum much longer than broad. - - 10. Corduba.
‡‡ Antennæ shorter, thicker; first joint not abruptly clavate at the tip.
§ Middle lobe of the head not acute.
× Rostrum extending to or beyond the mesosternum.
o Fourth joint of the antennæ distinctly shorter than the third. - - - - 14. Gonocerus.
oo Fourth joint of the antennæ as long as the third.
–+ Hind femora not spiny. - - - 15. Cletus. 16. Namacus. 17. Catorhintha.
–+–+ Hind femora spiny. - - - - 18. Zieca.
×× Rostrum hardly extending beyond the fore coxæ. - - - - - 19. Discogaster.
†† Head with spines in front.
‡ Pectus with a groove. - - - 11. Aulacosternum.
‡‡ Pectus with no groove.

§ Front with one spine. - - - - 12. Sethenira.
§§ Front with two spines. - - - 13. Xiphares.
B. Hind femora more or less spiny beneath, generally thick.
a. Antennæ smooth, slender. Pseudophlæida, *Stal.*
* First joint of the antennæ longer than the head. 20. Clavigralla.
** First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head or about equal to it in length.
† Head with many spines. - - - 21. Mevania.
†† Head unarmed. - - - 22. Myla.
b. Antennæ stout, rough, hairy. - - - 23. Coreus.

Genus 1. CHOROSOMA, *C. H.* 487.

1. Chorosoma Miriformis, *C. H.* 487.

a—d. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
e—k. England.
l. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
m, n. South France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
o. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

2. Chorosoma Schillingii, *C. H.* 487.

a. England. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b—f. England.
g—k. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus 2. STIROPTUS.

Stiroptus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 469.

1. Stiroptus lineaticornis.

lineaticornis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 469.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 3. ACESTRA, *C. H.* 488.

1. Acestra Sinica, *C. H.* 480.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Genus 4. NEIDES, *C. H.* 488.

Europe.

1. Neides tipularius, *C. H.* 489.

Berytus (Sphalerocoris) tipularius, *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 206.
a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d. England. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e—g. England.
h. South France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
i, j. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

2. Neides depressus.

depressus, *Fieb. MSS.* *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 161.
England.

3. Neides aduncus.

aduncus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 202. *Eur. Hem.* 209.
Corsica.

4. Neides favosus.

favosus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 203. *Eur. Hem.* 209.
Germany.

5. Neides Signoreti.

Berytus Signoreti, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iii. 204. *Eur. Hem.* 210. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 150.
England. France.

6. Neides montivagus.

Berytus montivagus, *Bremi, Meg. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1841, 89. *Wanz. Ins.* 260. *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 204. *Eur. Hem.* 210. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 151.
England. Germany. Switzerland.

7. Neides vittatus.

Berytus vittatus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 205. *Eur. Hem.* 210.
Germany.

8. Neides cognatus.

Berytus cognatus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 205. *Eur. Hem.* 210. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 153.
England. Germany.

9. Neides clavipes, *C. H.* 489.

a. England. Presented by O. Reilly, Esq.
b. England. Presented by C. O. Waterhouse, Esq.
d—f. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
g, *h*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i—n. England.
j, *k*. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

10. Neides crassipes.

Berytus crassipes, *H.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* i. 43. *Fieb. Beitr.* i. 351, 32, pl. 2, f. 28. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iii. 206. *Eur. Hem.* 211. *Costa, Cent.* 127, pl. 2, f. 5. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 156.

England. Europe.

11. Neides minor.

Berytus minor, *H.-Sch. Nom.* 43. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* 135, 7. *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 206. *Eur. Hem.* 211. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* pl. 6, f. 1—Berytus Stettinensis? *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 105—Berytus Fieberi? *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1860, 105.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

12. Neides pectoralis.

Apoplymus pectoralis, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 206. *Eur. Hem.* 212.

Corsica.

13. Neides annulosus.

Cardopostethus annulosus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 208. *Eur. Hem.* 212.

Corsica.

14. Neides parallelus.

parallelus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* viii. 323—depressus? *Douglas and Scott, Brit. Hem.* 161, pl. 6, f. 2.

England.

15. Neides commutatus.

Berytus commutatus, *Fieb. MSS. Douglas and Scott, Brit. Hem.* 188.

England.

16. Neides pallidus.

Megalomerium pallidum, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 208. *Eur. Hem.* 213.

Corsica.

17. Neides Ferrarii.

Berytus Ferrarii, *Garbiglietti, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* i. 110.

North and Central Italy.

18. Neides Driebergensis.

Beytus Driebergensis, *Vollenhoven, Tijdschr. Ent. Ser.* 2, iv. 64, pl. 1, f. 9.
Holland.

America.

19. Neides spinosus.

spinosus, *Say.*
United States.

20. Neides decurvatus.

decurvatus, *Uhler, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* 1871.
United States.

21. Neides gracilipes.

gracilipes, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 29.
California.

22. Neides spinosissimus.

spinosissimus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 555.
Chili.

Genus 5. CAPYS.

Capys, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 119.

1. Capys malacaipus.

Neides malacaipus, *Stal*, olim.—Capys malacaipus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 119.

Genus 6. BERYTUS.

Metacanthus, *C. H.* 489.

1. Berytus punctipes, *C. H.* 489.

Gampsocoris transilvanica, *Fuss, Mitth. Ver. Herm.* 1852, 7.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
b, *c*. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d—*f*. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

2. Berytus rufescens.

Berytus rufescens, *H.-Sch. Nom.* 43. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 135, 8—Berytus elegans, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 313—Berytus annulatus, *Gorsk.* 146—Neides Sieberi, *Cristofori, Spin. Ep.* 206—Metatropis rufescens, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1859, 207. *Eur. Hem.* 213. *Douglas and Scott, Hem.* 148, pl. 5, f. 9.

England. Europe.

South Asia.

3. Berytus pulchellus.

Metacanthus pulchellus, *C. H.* 490.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Country unknown.

4. Berytus pectoralis.

Metacanthus pectoralis, *C. H.* 490.

a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus 7. JALYSUS.

Jalysus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 59.

1. Jalysus macer.

Metacanthus macer, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 236—Jalysus macer, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 60.

Puna, near Guayaquil.

2. Jalysus tenellus.

Metacanthus tenellus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 236—Jalysus tenellus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 60.

Puna, near Guayaquil.

3. Jalysus sobrinus.

sobrinus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 60.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus 8. PHYLLOMORPHA, *C. H.* 491.

1. Phyllomorpha laciniata, *C. H.* 491.

a—c. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d—g. South France. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h. Spain. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Portugal.
j, *k*. South France.
l. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.

2. Phyllomorpha paradoxa, *C. H.* 492.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c. Biergherdorp. Presented by Dr. Kannegreyer.
d. ———?

3. Phyllomorpha Capicola, *C. H.* 402.

a. South Africa. From Col. Whitehill's collection.

3. Phyllomorpha Latreillii, *C. H.* 492.

a. Senegal. From Mr. Westwood's collection.

Genus 9. HYDARA, *C. H.* 492.

1. Hydara tenuicornis, *C. H.* 493.

gracilicornis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 942—tenuicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 73.

Caffraria. Madagascar.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 10. CORDUBA.

Corduba, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 305. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 74.

1. Corduba macra.

macra, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 305. *Hem. Afr.* ii. 74.

Sierra Leone.

Genus 11. AULACOSTERNUM, *C. H.* 503.

1. Aulacosternum nigrorubrum, *C. H.* 504.

a, *b*. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. Australia. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Genus 12. SETHENIRA, *C. H.* 506.

1. Sethenira testacea, *C. H.* 506.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
c—*e*. ——— ?

Genus 13. XIPHARES.

Xiphares, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 531.

1. Xiphares tabulatus.

Gonocerus tabulatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 311—Xiphares tabulatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1867, 551.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Genus 14. GONOCERUS, *C. H.* 493.

Europe.

1. Gonocerus venator, *C. H.* 498.

England.

a—e. South France.
f. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

2. Gonocerus indicator, *C. H.* 498.

France.

a. ———?

3. Gonocerus juniperi.

Gonocerus juniperi, *Dahl. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 99, pl. 141, f. 445. *Gorsk.* 91. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 229—venator, β. Juniperi, *Kol. Mel.* 9—triquetricornis, *Ramb.*

Europe.

America.

4. Gonocerus tristis, *C. H.* 499.

Anasa tristis, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

a—c. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.
e—m. Texas. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
n. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
o. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
p—s. ———?

5. Gonocerus obsoletus.

obsoletus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 10, pl. 183, f. 567.

North America.

6. Gonocerus affiliatus.

affiliatus, *Uhler*—Anasa lugens, *Stal.*

a, b. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

7. Gonocerus obliquus.

obliquus, *Uhler, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* i. 23.

California.

8. Gonocerus apicalis, *C. H.* 499.

a, *b*. Mexico. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

9. Gonocerus? latus.

latus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 263, pl. 321, f. 996.
South America.

10. Gonocerus affinis.

affinis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 10.

11. Gonocerus lunicollis.

Anasa lunicollis, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

12. Gonocerus notatipennis.

Anasa notatipennis, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

13. Gonocerus litigiosus.

Anasa litigiosa, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

14. Gonocerus maculipes.

Anasa maculipes, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.
a. ——— ?

15. Gonocerus capaneodes.

Anasa capaneodes, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

Var.? Testaceous, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures above mostly black. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ red, much shorter than the body; first joint black, red at the tip; second and third black at the base; second a little longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth elongate-fusiform, full as long as the third. Prothorax with a purplish red tinge along each side; hind angles slightly prominent, nearly rectangular. Abdomen above black, with pale yellow lateral spots; under side with two rows of black dots in the disk. Legs pale yellow; tarsi and tips of femora and of tibiæ red; femora very thinly and minutely speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings brown; border pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

The longer fourth joint of the antennæ distinguishes it from the more typical species of Gonocerus.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

16. Gonocerus conspersus.

Anasa conspersa, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 57.

17. Gonocerus dilatatus, *C. H.* 499.

a. ———?

18. Gonocerus strigatus.

Mas. *Fulvus, sat latus, fusco confertim punctatus; caput luteo univittatum, apice rufum; antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulo 3o basi albido; prothorax luteo quinque vittatus, vittis lateralibus antice connexis, angulis posticis latis rotundatis, lateribus rufis; femora fusco varia; membrana obscure fusca.*

Male. Tawny, rather broad, thickly and minutely punctured with brown. Head with a luteous stripe; tip red. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; fourth joint longer than the first and than the second, much longer than the third. Antennæ black, a little more than half the length of the body; second joint somewhat longer than the first; third whitish at the base, a little shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the first. Prothorax with five luteous stripes; the middle stripe more slender than the other four, of which two are united in front on each side; hind angles broad, rounded, slightly prominent; sides red. Femora mottled with brown. Membrane of the fore wings dark brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

a, *b*. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus 15. CLETUS.

Cletus, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 236. *Mayr*, *Hem.* 118.

Africa.

A. Antennæ slender; first and fourth joints stouter.
a. Prothorax with no transverse pale line.
* Costal border pale from the base to the middle, with no brown points; a whitish dot on the apical border of the corium.
† Corium with black spots. - - - - pusillus.
†† Corium with no black spots.
‡ Pectus with no dark points. - - - clavatus.
‡‡ Pectus with dark points.
§ Corium with no pale dots in the disk. - - binotulatus.
§§ Corium with two pale dots in the disk. - - bisbipunctatus.
** Corium of one colour, or with the costa very narrowly pale, with no whitish dot on the apical border.
† Fore wings with no pale band.
‡ Abdomen beneath with six series of points.

§ Hind angles of the prothorax not acute, hardly prominent. - - - - - varius, caffer.
§§ Hind angles of the prothorax acute, very prominent.
× Hind angles of the prothorax rather acute. - ochraceus.
×× Hind angles of the prothorax very acute. - fuscescens.
‡‡ Abdomen with no series of points beneath.
§ Hind angles of the prothorax not inclined forward. - clarus.
§§ Hind angles of the prothorax inclined forward.
× Body with no spots beneath. - - - mundus.
×× Body with spots beneath. - - - luridus.
†† Fore wings with a pale band. - - - lanciger.
b. Prothorax with a transverse pale line. - - lituripennis.
B. Antennæ stout; fourth joint fusiform, shorter than the first.
a. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. - - scurra.
b. Rostrum extending to the third ventral segment. - leprosus.

1. Cletus luridus.

Gonocerus luridus, *C. H.* 493—Plinachtus acutus, *Stal.*

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

2. Cletus ochraceus.

Gonocerus ochraceus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 7, pl. 182, f. 563. *C. H.* 496—Cletus ochraceus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 77. *Mayr, Hem.* 119.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

3. Cletus notatus.

Gonocerus vittatus, *C. H.* 496.

a—d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
e—g. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.
h. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
i, j. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
k—m. ———?

4. Cletus binotulatus.

Gonocerus binotulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 316—Cletus binotulatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 76.

Region of Lake N'gami.

5. Cletus pusillus.

Gonocerus pusillus, *C. H.* 497—Cletus pusillus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 75.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

6. Cletus clavatus.

Gonocerus clavatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 943—Cletus clavatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 76.

Madagascar.

7. Cletus fascialis.

Gonocerus fascialis, *C. H.* 497.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

8. Cletus scurra.

Syromaster scurra, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 146—Gonocerus? crassicornis, *C. H.* 498—Cletus scurra, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 80.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

9. Cletus varius.

Gonocerus varius, *C. H.* 496—Gonocerus caffer, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 31—Cletus caffer, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 78—Cletus varius, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 78.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
c. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

10. Cletus bisbipunctatus.

Gonocerus bisbipunctatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 316—Cletus bisbipunctatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 97.

South Africa.

11. Cletus lanciger.

Gonocerus lanciger, *C. H.* 496—Cletus lanciger, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 79. *Mayr*, *Hem.* 119.

West Africa.

a, *b*. ———?
c. Ceylon.
d. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

12. Cletus lituripennis.

Gonocerus lituripennis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 30—Gonocerus lineatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 942—Cletus lituripennis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 79.

Caffraria. Madagascar.

13. Cletus leprosus.

Gonocerus leprosus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 311—Gonocerus spissicornis, *Stal. Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1856, 195—Cletus leprosus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 80.

Cape.

14. Cletus elevator.

Cimex elevator, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 194—Cletomorpha elevator, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 61.

Guinea.

15. Cletus clarus.

Mas. *Testaceus, confertim punctatus, subtus pallide flavus; caput nigro bilineatum; antennæ rufescentes; prothorax antice bicallosus, punctis posticis nigris, angulis posticis nigris subascendentibus valde acutis et prominulis; scutellum apice nigrum; abdominis dorsum luteum, rufo bivittatum; alæ anticæ corio rufo venoso, costa pallide flava, membrana cinerea; alæ posticæ flavo diaphanæ.*

Male. Testaceous, closely and minutely punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head with a black line on each side above, some of the punctures black. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the middle coxæ; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ reddish; first joint much stouter and shorter than the second; third a little shorter than the first. Prothorax with a large callus on each side in front; punctures of the hind part mostly black; hind angles black, very prominent and acute, directly diverging, slightly ascending. Scutellum with a black tip. Mesopectus and metapectus with a black point on each side. Abdomen above luteous, with a red stripe on each side. Legs slender, moderately long. Corium of the fore wings red towards the tip and with red veins; costa pale yellow; membrane cinereous. Hind wings diaphanous, tinged with yellow. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

16. Cletus fuscescens.

Mas. *Pallide fuscescens, confertim punctatus, subtus pallide testaceus; antennæ fulvæ, corpore paullo breviores; prothoracis anguli postici peracuti, valde prominuli, vix ascendentes; pectus et venter fusco subconspersa; membrana fuscescente cinerea.*

Male. Pale brownish, thickly and minutely punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ tawny, a little shorter than the body; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth shorter and thicker than

the third. Hind angles of the prothorax very acute and prominent, directly diverging, hardly ascending. Pectus and under side of the abdomen thinly minutely and indistinctly speckled with brown. Legs moderately long and slender. Membrane of the fore wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

17. Cletus mundus.

Mas. *Pallide testaceus, nigro confertim punctatus; caput vittis duabus lituraque postica nigris; antennæ fulvæ, corpore breviores, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigris; prothorax spinis duabus lateribus nigris antrorsum vergentibus; scutellum litura glabra furcata; membrana cinerea.*

Male. Pale testaceous, thickly and minutely punctured above with black. Head with a black stripe on each side and with an intermediate black mark on the hind border. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ tawny, shorter than the body; second and third joints black towards the tips; second longer and more slender than the first; third nearly as long as the first; fourth as long as the first. Prothorax with a small callus on each side in front; each hind angle armed with a black spine, which is obliquely inclined forward. Scutellum with a forked smooth mark. Mesopectus, metapectus and abdominal segments from the first to the third with a black point on each side. Legs slender, rather long. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

18. Cletus? immaculatus.

Coreus immaculatus, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* ii.

19. Cletus? capensis.

Coreus capensis, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* ii.

20. Cletus rubidiventris.

Coreus rubidiventris, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* ii.—Cletus rubidiventris, *Mayr*, *Hem.* 118.

21. Cletus subnotatus.

Mas. *Fulvus, subtus testaceus; oculi subprominuli; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 4o piceo brevi; prothorax fuscescente biplagiatus, angulis posticis subprominulis fere rectangulatis; membrana diaphana.*

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle of the second ventral segment. Antennæ stout, more than half the length of the body; second and third joints about equal in length, longer than the first; fourth piceous, fusiform, much shorter than the first. Prothorax with a brown patch on each side; hind angles slightly prominent, nearly rectangular. Abdomen beneath speckled with a slightly darker hue; two lines of brown points in the disk. Legs slender. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

South Asia and Eastern Isles.

A. Corium with a pale point.
a. Prothorax with slightly acute hind angles.
* Hind angles with pale tips. - - - - signatus.
** Hind angles with black tips.
† Hind angles not dentate. - - - bipunctatus.
†† Hind angles dentate on the hind side. - - inconspicuus.
b. Prothorax with very acute hind angles.
* Fore wings with brown membranes.
† Prothorax brown hindward. - - - - punctulatus.
†† Prothorax of one colour. - - - - pugnator.
** Fore wings with cinereous membranes.
† Body rather short. - - - - - alternatus.
†† Body elongate.
‡ Body dark. - - - - - - trigonus.
‡‡ Body pale. - - - - - - apicifer.
*** Fore wings with pellucid membranes. - - punctiger.
B. Corium with no pale point.
a. Hind angles of the prothorax not prominent nor acute.
* Prothorax not banded.
† Body slender. - - - - - inermis.
†† Body stout. - - - - - - crassus.
** Prothorax banded.
† Corium with pale veins. - - - - fasciatus.
†† Corium of one colour. - - - - anticus.
b. Hind angles prominent, acute.
* Prothorax with no black lines.
† Body dark. - - - - - - indecorus.
†† Body pale. - - - - - - pallescens.
** Prothorax with two black lines. - - - conspicuus.

22. Cletus punctulatus.

Gonocerus punctulatus, *C. H.* 494.

a—f. Hindostan. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
h. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

23. Cletus bipunctatus.

Gonocerus bipunctatus, *C. H.* 494.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. ———? Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

24. Cletus punctiger.

Gonocerus punctiger, *C. H.* 434—Coreus punctulatus? *Hope, Cat. Hem.* ii. 28—Cletus rusticus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 237.

a—e. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
f. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

25. Cletus pugnator.

Gonocerus pugnator, *C. H.* 495—Cletus pugnator, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 60.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.

26. Cletus alternatus.

Gonocerus alternatus, *C. H.* 495.

a. Java. From the collection of the East India Company.
b. New Guinea.

27. Cletus trigonus.

Cimex trigonus, *Thunb. Nov. Sp. Ins.* 37—Gonocerus acutus, *C. H.* 495—Cletus trigonus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 237.

Java.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

28. Cletus calumniator.

Coreus calumniator, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 131; *Syst. Rhyn.* 198—Cletus calumniator, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 60.

Hindostan.

29. Cletus bipunctatus (nomen bis lectum).

Gonocerus bipunctatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 9, pl. 183, f. 566—Cletus punctiger?

Java.

30. Cletus obsoletus.

obsoletus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 110, pl. 133, f. 567—Cletus obsoletus, *Mayr, Hem.* 119.

According to Hahn it inhabits North America.

31. Cletus capitulatus.

Gonocerus capitulatus, *Dalm. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 8, pl. 183, f. 564—Homœocerus minimus, *Serv. Hem.* 204, See page 101—Coreus parvulus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* ii. 22—Cletus capitulatus, *Mayr, Hem.* 119.

Java.

32. Cletus abbreviatus.

Gonocerus? abbreviatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 81, pl. 207, f. 652.

Java.

33. Cletus bellulus.

bellulus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 237—Cletomorpha bellula, *Mayr, Hem.* 121.

Java.

34. Cletus hastatus.

Cimex hastatus, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 287—Coreus hastatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 132; *Syst. Rhyn.* 199—Cletomorpha hastata, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 61.

Tranquebar.

35. Cletus Amyoti.

Gonocerus (Div. Agonotomus ined. Spinola) Amyoti, *Montrouz. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* i. 66.

Lifu. New Caledonia.

36. Cletus trigonus.

Cimex trigonus, *Thunb. Nov. Sp. Ins.* 37—Cletus trigonus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 237.

Philippine Isles.

37. Cletus elongatus.

elongatus, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 403.

Ceylon.

38. Cletus bistillatus.

bistillatus, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 403.

Ceylon.

39. Cletus signatus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, subtus pallide flavus nigro punctatus; oculi subprominuli; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 4o piceo fusiformi; prothoracis anguli postici acuti subprominuli; abdominis dorsum nonnunquam nigro bivittatum; alæ anticæ puncto albido, membrana diaphana.*

Female. Testaceous, pale yellow beneath. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ shorter than the body; second joint rather longer than the first; third a little longer than the first; fourth piceous, fusiform, shorter than the third. Hind angles of the prothorax acute, slightly prominent. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with a few black points. Abdomen occasionally with two broad black dorsal stripes. Legs moderately long and slender. Fore wings with a whitish point near the exterior border of the corium; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

40. Cletus pallescens.

Fœm. *Testaceus; oculi subprominuli; prothoracis anguli postici acuti, prominuli, antrorsum subflexi, apice nigri; abdominis dorsum rufum, connexivo pallide testaceo; membrana cinerea.*

Female. Testaceous. Eyes slightly prominent. Second joint of the antennæ a little longer than the first; third shorter than the first. Hind angles of the prothorax acute, prominent, with black tips, slightly inclined forward and slightly ascending. Abdomen above red; connexivum pale testaceous. Legs slender, moderately long. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

It much resembles C. signatus, from which it may be distinguished by the longer and more acute hind angles of the prothorax.

a. Hindostan. Presented by C. Brettingham, Esq.

41. Cletus apicifer.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus nigro biseriatim punctatus; oculi prominuli; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ rufæ, corpore breviores, articulo 4o nigro fusiformi; prothoracis anguli postici prominuli, valde acuti, apice nigri; alæ anticæ costa punctoque pallide testaceis, membrana cinerea.*

Female. Tawny. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ red, shorter than the body; second joint longer than the first; third a little shorter than the first; fourth black, fusiform, shorter than the third. Hind angles of the prothorax prominent, very acute, with black tips, directly diverging, not ascending. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with two rows of black points. Legs slender, moderately long. Fore wings with the costa and a point near the exterior border of the corium pale testaceous; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Isle Formosa. Presented by Dr. Collingwood.

42. Cletus inconspicuus.

Fœm. *Fulvus; oculi subprominuli; rostrum coxas intermedias paullo superans; antennæ rufescentes; prothorax postice rufus, angulis*

posticis prominulis peracutis antrorsum subflexis postice dentatis apice nigris; alæ anticæ rufæ, pallide unipunctatæ, membrana cinerea.

Female. Tawny. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the middle coxæ; third and fourth joints shorter than the first and than the second. Antennæ reddish; second joint rather longer than the first. Prothorax with a very indistinct longitudinal furrow, red towards the hind border; hind angles prominent, very acute, with black tips, dentate on the hind side, slightly inclined forward. Legs moderately long and slender. Corium of the fore wings red, with a pale point near the exterior border; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

43. Cletus anticus.

Fœm. *Testaceus, fusco punctatus; oculi prominuli; rostrum segmentum 2um ventrale attingens; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore multo breviores, articulis 1o 2o 3oque apice fuscis, 4o basi apiceque fusco; prothorax fascia postica maculisque duabus anticis fuscis, lituris tribus intermediis nigricantibus, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; scutellum apice albidum; pectus fusco quadrivittatum; venter fusco guttatus; pedes fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, puncto albido.*

Female. Testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the second ventral segment; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ very slender, much shorter than the body; first, second and third joints brown at the tips; second much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first; fourth brown, hardly shorter than the first, with a very broad testaceous middle band. Prothorax with three blackish marks on the slight transverse furrow and with three anterior brown spots; a broad brown band on the hind border, notched on the fore side; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Tip of the scutellum whitish. Pectus with four brown stripes. Ventral segments with numerous brown dots. Femora and tibiæ with brown bands. Fore wings brown, with a whitish point on the exterior border of the corium. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

44. Cletus fasciatus.

Mas. *Testaceus, fusco punctatus; venter niger; oculi valde prominuli; rostrum segmentum 1um ventrale attingens; antennæ fulvæ, gracillimæ, corpore breviores, articulo 4o testaceo basi piceo; prothorax fusco unifasciatus, angulis posticis obtusis vix prominulis; abdominis dorsum nigrum, guttis lateralibus pallide testaceis; venter vitta guttisque lateralibus nigris; pedes fusco conspersi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, testaceo venosæ, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Testaceous, punctured with brown. Head above with a black disk. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first ventral segment. Antennæ tawny, very slender, shorter than the

body; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the first; fourth testaceous, piceous at the base, much shorter than the third. Prothorax with obtuse hardly prominent hind angles; a brown band between the angles, notched on the fore side; a slight transverse middle furrow. Abdomen above black, with pale testaceous dots along each side; ventral segments with a broad black middle stripe and with a row of black dots on each side. Legs speckled with brown. Fore wings brown, with pale testaceous veins; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Mysol. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

45. Cletus? indecorus.

Mas. *Fuscus, pubescens, lateribus subtus testaceo pallido notatus; oculi subprominuli, testaceo pallido subtus marginati; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ corpore multo breviores; prothorax scaber, testaceo bilineatus, angulis posticis peracutis valde prominulis vix ascendentibus; abdomen testaceum, maculis dorsalibus discoidalibus et ventralibus lateralibus nigris; pedes graciles, femoribus tibiisque apice fuscis; alæ anticæ fulvæ, macula corii subapicali pallide testacea fusco marginata, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Brown, pubescent. Eyes slightly prominent, bordered with pale testaceous on the lower side. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ slender, much shorter than the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth thicker than the other joints, a little longer than the second. Prothorax scabrous, with two pale testaceous lines. Hind angles very acute and prominent, hardly ascending. Pectus and under side of abdomen with pale testaceous marks along each side. Abdomen testaceous, with a few irregular black spots in the disk and on each side beneath. Femora and tibiæ brown towards the tips. Fore wings tawny; a pale testaceous spot near the tip of the corium, bordered with brown on the inner side and on the outer side; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

The antennæ differ in structure from those of the Cleti generally.

a. Flores. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

46. Cletus crassus.

Mas. *Fulvus, robustus, fere ellipticus; caput nigrum; oculi prominuli; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores, articulis 2o 3oque basi pallide testaceis; prothorax fascia vittis duabus vittaque anteriore nigris, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; scutellum nigrum, fulvo biguttatum; pedes testacei, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fulvo ex parte venosæ.*

Male. Tawny, stout, nearly elliptical. Head black. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ slender, rather more than half the length of the body; second and third joints pale testaceous towards the base; second much longer than the first; third a little longer than the first. Prothorax with an irregular black band on the hind part, with a

black stripe on each side between this band and the transverse furrow, and with a black stripe on each side between the furrow and the fore border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum black, with a tawny dot on each side near the base. Legs testaceous, rather stout; femora and tibiæ with numerous black bands. Fore wings blackish; veins of the corium partly tawny. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

47. Cletus conspicuus.

Mas. *Rufus; caput nigro bivittatum, postice subtus nigrum; oculi prominuli; antennæ nigræ; prothorax ferrugineus, vittis duabus nigris antice connexis intus fulvo marginatis, spinis duabus longis fere erectis; pectus nigro decem guttatum; abdomen maculis lateralibus apice guttisque duabus ventralibus nigris; pedes picei; alæ anticæ fulvæ, costa rufa, membrana fusca; alæ posticæ fuscescentes, costa lutea.*

Male. Red. Head with two black stripes; hind part black beneath. Eyes prominent. Antennæ black; second joint much longer than the first. Prothorax ferruginous, with two black stripes, which are united in front and are bordered on the inner side with tawny; a long slender nearly erect spine on each hind angle. Pectus with five black dots on each side. Abdomen with black lateral spots and with a black tip; second ventral segment with a black dot on each side. Legs piceous. Fore wings tawny; costa red, except towards the tip; membrane brown. Hind wings brownish; costa luteous towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines.

The antennæ of the specimen described are mutilated, and it cannot be ascertained whether their structure agrees with that of the other Coreidæ.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

48. Cletus? inermis.

Mas. *Piceus, gracilis, cinereo tomentosus; caput antice productum; oculi subprominuli; rostrum longissimum; antennæ corpore breviores, articulis 2o 3oque basi albidis, 4o testaceo; prothoracis anguli postici rotundati, non prominuli; venter nigro sexmaculatus; pedes graciles, tibiis tarsisque fulvis; membrana nigricans.*

Male. Piceous, slender, with cinereous tomentum. Head more elongate than in other species of the genus. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the fourth ventral segment; joints nearly equal in length. Antennæ shorter than the body; second and third joints whitish at the base; second much longer than the first; third hardly shorter than the first; fourth testaceous, a little shorter than the third. Prothorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Fourth, fifth and sixth ventral segments with a deep black round

spot on each side. Legs slender, moderately long; tibiæ and tarsi tawny. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 5 lines.

The great length of the rostrum especially distinguishes this species from the other Gonoceri.

a. Santarem. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

49. Cletus alienus.

Fœm. *Fuscescens; caput testaceum, nigro latissime univittatum; oculi prominuli; antennæ testaceæ, corpore breviores; prothorax scaber, angulis posticis rotundatis non prominulis; pedes sat validi, femoribus posticis fusco unifasciatis; corium apud marginem exteriorem fulvum; membrana cinerea.*

Female. Brownish, elliptical. Head testaceous, with a very broad black stripe. Eyes prominent. Antennæ testaceous, slender, shorter than the body; second joint longer than the first; third almost as long as the first; fourth shorter than the first. Prothorax finely scabrous; transverse furrow very slight; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Legs rather stout; hind femora with a brown band near the tips. Fore wings tawny along the exterior border of the corium; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ADDITIONS.

Page 4.

8. Sephina limbata.

limbata, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 273.
Mexico.

9. Sephina vinula.

vinula, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 273.
Mexico.

Page 8.

2. Prismatocerus auriculatus.

auriculatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 64.
Caffraria.

Genus TAGUS.

Tagus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 67.

1. Tagus productus.

productus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* ii. 67.
Sennaar. Senegal.

Page 26.

Mictis dubia.

c. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Page 31.

Cossutia metallica.

a. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.
b. Fernand Vaz River, West Africa. From M. du Chaillu's collection.

Page 45.

For Genus 2. Acroclytrum *read* Genus 2. Acroelytrum.

For 1. Acroclytrum muricatum, *read* 1. Acroelytrum muricatum.

Page 50.

Metapodius scutellatus.

scutellatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 580.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

Page 67.

For The genus Ugnius is recorded in the Spinifrontia *read* The genus Ugnius will be recorded in the following Part of the Catalogue.

Page 83.

4. Petalops Barrequini.

Barrequini, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 581, pl. 15, f. 2.

Page 85.

Genus DIOCLES.

Diocles, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 68.

1. Diocles dilutus.

dilutus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 68.

Caffraria.

Page 102.

For 1. Leptornytus rufocornis *read* 1. Leptornytus ruficornis.

Page 106.

Genus CNEIUS.

Cneius, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* ii. 4.

1. Cneius dentipes.

dentipes, *Stal, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1866, 160.

North Australia.

Page 108.

2. Centrocoris grisea.

Coccodocephalus griseus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 232.

Turkey.

3. Centrocoris Westwoodi.

Westwoodi, *Kol. Mel.* 45, pl. 7, f. 1. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 232.

Caucasus Region.

4. Centrocoris Lehmanni.

Centrocoris Lehmanni, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* vi. 78—Cercinthus Lehmanni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1859, 475.

Egypt. Kirghisian Desert.

Page 111.

Chariesterus armatus.

Pendulinus armatus, *Thunb. Ins. Hem. tria Gen. ill.* 8—Chariesterus gracilis, p. 111—Chariesterus armatus, *Stal, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* x. 159.

Chariesterus marginalis.

marginalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 317—Staluptus marginalis, *Stal.*

Mexico.

Page 118.

Acanthocoris asper.

Cimex muricatus? *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* ii. 38, pl. 2, f. 51—Alydus muricatus? *Thunb. Hem. rostr. Cap.* iii. 2—Petalocnemis muricata? *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iv. 254.

In A. asper, which Prof. Stal refers with doubt to C. muricatus, the second joint of the antennæ is much longer than the first and hardly shorter than the third; the fourth is much shorter than the first.

Page 144.

Jadera, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 2, 59.

Page 146.

Serinetha corniculata.

corniculata, *Stal, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* x. 381.

Hindostan.

INDEX.

A.

abbreviatus, 92, 95, 194
abdominalis, 41, 81, 111, 145, 146
Acanonicus, 8
acantharis, 164
Acanthocerus, 108
Acanthocoridæ, 112
Acanthocoris, 116, 202
acanthus, 62
Acestra, 179
Achilles, 68
acicularis, 135
Acoeopus, 80
Acroelytrum, 45, 201
acutangula, 26
acutangulus, 53
acuticosta, 10
acutiusculus, 64
acutus, 86, 118, 193
adspersipes, 169
aduncus, 180
æneicrus, 77
affiliatus, 185
affinis, 12, 21, 39, 51, 62, 69, 79, 123, 136, 138, 162, 186
afflictus, 151
Africana, 19, 91
Africanus, 10, 46
Agathyrma, 80
agilis, 170
Agonotomus, 194
alata, 13, 129
alatus, 13
albicincta, 124
albicinctus, 124
albicollis, 48
albidens, 164
albiditarsis, 22
albithorax, 75
albiventris, 93, 111
albovittata, 24
alienus, 199
alipes, 123
alternans, 102
alternata, 5
alternatus, 41, 62, 69, 193
Alydidæ, 155
Alydus, 158
amabilis, 89
Amazonus, 77
Amboniensis, 28
amicta, 17, 149
Amorbus, 40
amplectens, 25
Amyoti, 194
analis, 113
Anasa, 91, 108, 186
Andreæ, 31
Andresii, 109
angulatus, 92
angustata, 173
angustatus, 62, 70, 173
angustior, 41
angustipes, 50
Anisoscelidæ, 122
Anisoscelis, 123, 124
annulatus, 182
annulicornis, 17, 18, 157, 167
annulipes, 150, 176
annulosus, 181
antennator, 10
antica, 125, 147
anticus, 98, 118, 196
apicalis, 18, 49, 118, 159, 172, 186
apicatus, 91
apicifer, 195
Apoplymus, 181
Archimerus, 61
arcuata, 172
arcuatus, 163
argillaceus, 106
armator, 121
armatus, 62, 144, 202
armiger, 109
armigera, 109
armipes, 102
asper, 71, 118, 202
ater, 159
Athaumastus, 120
atra, 4, 55
Atractus, 110
atramentaria, 12
atratus, 162
auctus, 125
augur, 146
Aulacosternum, 184
auriculatus, 68, 200
auritulus, 8
aurulenta, 55
Australis, 130
azureus, 83

B.

badius, 50
balteatus, 125
Bardistus, 46
Barrequini, 83, 201
Batatas, 5

bellator, 109
bellicornis, 104
bellicosa, 12
bellicosus, 12
bellula, 194
bellulus, 194
bellus, 90
Belfragei, 170
Berytidæ, 178
Berytus, 179, 182
biclavata, 53
bicolor, 3, 21, 46, 83, 105, 111, 169
bicoloripes, 35, 50
bidentatus, 52, 193
bifasciatus, 161
biguttata, 174
biguttatus, 93
bellator, 91
bilineatus, 123
bilobus, 36
binotulatus, 188
bipartitus, 84
biplagiata, 22
biplagiatus, 177
bipunctata, 173
bipunctatus, 52
bisbipunctatus, 189
biserrata, 29
bistillatus, 194
Boerhaviæ, 31
Bohemani, 16
bos, 108
Brachytes, 46
brevicorne, 154
brevicornis, 102, 154, 173
brunnescens, 46
Burtinus, 160

C.

Cacinthus, 202
cæsareus, 137
Caffer, 171, 189
Caffra, 18
caja, 31
calcar, 34, 58
calcarator, 62
calcaratus, 158
calumniator, 193
Camptischium, 114
Camptopus, 160
capaneodes, 186
Capaneus, 67
Capensis, 191
Capicola, 184
capitulatus, 194
Capucina, 19
Capys, 182
cardinalis, 82
Cardopostethus, 181
Carlisis, 67
carmelita, 18, 91
carpia, 91
castanea, 21
castaneicornis, 17
Cebrenis, 136
centralis, 135
Centrocarenus, 108
Centrocoris, 108, 201
centrolineata, 136
Ceratopachys, 8, 98, 104
Cerbus, 12, 31
chalybæus, 77
Chariesterus, 91, 111, 202
Chilensis, 6, 126
Chinensis, 93, 172
Chœrommatus, 106
Chorosoma, 179
Cimolus, 110
cincta, 14, 125
cinctus, 14
cincticollis, 123
cinctiventris, 158
cinereus, 110
Cingalensis, 93
cinnamomea, 5, 54
Cipia, 40
circularis, 46
clarus, 190
clavatus, 166, 189
clavicornis, 136
clavifer, 170
clavipes, 114, 118, 180
clavus, 94
Cletomorpha, 190, 194
Cletus, 187
cliens, 90
Cloresmus, 80
Cneius, 201
Cnemomis, 88
Cnemyrtus, 53
coccocinctus, 90
Coccodocephalus, 201
cognata, 89
cognatus, 180
collaris, 73
colorata, 136
commutatus, 181
compressa, 21
compressicornis, 40
concinna, 132
concinnus, 138
concisus, 97
concolor, 101, 128
confusa; 124
consobrinus, 49
consors, 89
conspersa, 187
conspersus, 187
conspicuus, 198
constrictus, 47
Copium, 154
Copius, 153
corculus, 126
cordiger, 98
Corduba, 184
Coreidæ, 85, 178
Coristenia, 175
corniculata, 202
cornuta, 13, 110
cornutus, 108
Corynocoris, 120
Cossutia, 31, 200
costalis, 173
costicollis, 7
coturnix, 144
crassicornis, 125, 189
crassifemur, 143
crassipes, 72, 83, 181
crassus, 197
crenulatus, 46
Crinocerus, 113, 120
cruciata, 12
cruciatus, 12
crucifer, 113
crucifera, 113
crucigera, 120
cruentus, 144, 159

crux, 31
curtulus, 159
curvipes, 16, 19
cyanea, 131
Cydamus, 169
Cyllarus, 168

D.

Daclera, 168
Dalader, 10
Dalcera, 121
Dalmanni, 111
Darmistus, 171
debilis, 160
decisus, 165
decorata, 132
decoratus, 78
decurvatus, 182
delineatus, 59
dentatus, 156
denticulata, 119
denticulatus, 119
dentipes, 34, 121, 164, 201
depressus, 180, 181
Derepteryx, 10, 36, 39
diabolicus, 87
Diactor, 123
Diana, 3
dilatata, 39, 41, 54
dilatatus, 40, 187
dilaticornis, 58
dilutus, 201
dimidiata, 81
dimidiatus, 81, 138
diminutus, 7
Diocles, 201
Discogaster, 46
discoidalis, 173
discolor, 26, 42, 105, 123, 145
distigma, 3
distincta, 39
distinctus, 39, 50, 120, 176
diversicornis, 103
diversipes, 162
divisa, 121, 132
dolosus, 66
dorsalis, 5, 82
dorsiger, 69
dorsigera, 109
Driebergensis, 182
dubia, 5, 26, 200
dubius, 89, 136, 156
ducalis, 82, 87
Dulichius, 169

E.

egregia, 133
egregius, 150
Elasmogaster, 46
Elathea, 121
elatus, 83
elegans, 37, 182
elevator, 190
elongator, 133
elongatus, 102, 194
Enoplops, 107
eremita, 53
erythrina, 126
erythrinus, 126
erythrocephalus, 175
erythromelas, 3
Euagona, 3
Eubule, 7
Eugeniæ, 160
Euplatycoris, 103
Euthetus, 168
Euthochtha, 116
excellens, 126, 132

F.

Fabricii, 165
fallax, 53
falx, 39
farinosa, 7
farinosus, 106
fascialis, 189
fasciata, 22, 82, 125
fasciatocollis, 77
fasciatus, 77, 125, 136, 138, 163, 196
fascicollis, 143, 147
fasciculatus, 117
fascifer, 94
fascifera, 133
fasciolata, 125, 126
fasciolatus, 125, 126
fascipes, 152
fastuosa, 130
favosus, 180
femorale, 169
femoralis, 169
femorata, 130
femoratus, 47
fenestrata, 82
fenestratus, 82
Ferrarii, 181
ferrifera, 24
ferrinus, 77
festivus, 87
Fieberi, 181
filicornis, 27
filiformis, 172
fimbriata, 146
flaveola, 31
flaviceps, 75
flavicollis, 86
flavicornis, 69
flavicosta, 175
Flavius, 71
flavocinctus, 87
flavolinea, 165
flavolineatus, 165
flavopunctatus, 129
flavovittata, 82
flavovittatus, 165
foliacea, 123
foliaceus, 123
foliaceipes, 39
formosa, 4
fortunatus, 83
fossularum, 168
fraterna, 149
Fulicopus, 84
fulcrata, 149
fuliginosa, 16
fuligula, 84
fulvicornis, 26, 114
fulvipes, 169
fulvitarsus, 150
fulvus, 137
furva, 16

fusca, 5
fuscescens, 190
fuscus, 5, 164

G.

galeator, 116
Gallina, 22
Galæsus, 90
Gampsocoris, 182
Gelonus, 42
generosus, 169
geniculata, 175
Geocorisa, 1
Gerris, 172
gigas, 5, 52, 157
gladiator, 54
gloriosus, 88
Golema, 112
gonagra, 125
Gonocerus, 92, 101, 109, 135, 168, 168, 184, 185, 188
Gracchus, 75
gracilicornis, 18, 184
gracilipes, 182
gracilis, 16, 72, 88, 111 202
grallator, 125
grallatoria, 17
graminis, 96
Grammopœcilus, 69
granosus, 72, 117
granulata, 13
granulosus, 49, 117
Grayii, 10
grisea, 201
griseiventris, 149
griseosericans, 17
griseus, 201
grossa, 34
grossipes, 28, 59
grossus, 52
gutta, 101
guttata, 133
guttifera, 81
guttiventris, 65
guttula, 133

H.

Hamedius, 151
Hardwickii, 10
hastata, 184
hastatus, 194
hasticornis, 90
Hector, 53
heros, 22
heteropus, 16, 53
hexophthalma, 149
hexophthalmus, 149
hilaris, 101
Himella, 81
Hirilcus, 72
hirticulus, 41
histrica, 13
histrio, 113, 153
histrionicus, 84
hœmatica, 149
hœmaticus, 114
hœmatoloma, 145
Homœocerus, 90, 91, 105 194
Homœoceridæ, 85
Homœoceroides, 103
hœmorrhous, 132
horrificus, 16
Hottentotta, 13
Hottentottus, 13
humeralis, 81
Hyalymenus, 155, 162
Hydara, 184
Hymenephora, 113
Hymenophora, 113
hypselonotoides, 134
Hypselonotus, 136, 137
Hypselopus, 157
hystrix, 31

I.

ichneumoniformis, 156
immaculatus, 191
immaculicollis, 121
immunis, 148
imperialis, 87
impicta, 126
impictus, 126
incarnatus, 90, 158
incongruus, 103
inconspicua, 18, 126
inconspicuus, 195
indecorus, 64, 197
indicator, 185
indus, 76
indutus, 106
inermis, 150, 198
infumata, 133
ingens, 127
inornatus, 158
insignicornis, 105
insolita, 27
insubidus, 8
insularis, 26, 171, 175
integer, 75
intermedius, 137, 153
interruptus, 138

J.

jaculus, 164
Jadera, 202
Jalysus, 183
Japonica, 23
Javana, 30
Javanicus, 80, 92
Junia, 82
Juniperi, 185
jurgiosa, 89

L.

Lacerdæ, 121
laciniata, 183
lætus, 87, 110
Lagaria, 91
Laminiceps, 84
laminipes, 39
lampyroides, 6
lanceolatus, 140
lanciger, 189
lata, 21
lateralis, 29, 89, 149, 161
laticornis, 8, 52, 110

Latimbus, 101
latipes, 48
Latreillii, 184
latus, 186
lautipes, 171
Lehmanni, 202
lepidus, 77
leprosus, 190
Leptocorisa, 172
Leptoglossus, 124
Leptornytus, 102, 201
Leptoscelis, 123, 130, 132, 135
Leroyi, 32
leucopœcilus, 168
Libyssa, 16
limbata, 200
limbatus, 159
limbaticollis, 175
limbatipennis, 94
limbativentris, 30
lineaticornis, 179
lineosa, 39
linea, 90, 138
linearis, 158, 166
lineatella, 54
lineatellus, 54
lineaticornis, 71
lineatus, 97, 139, 189
Lineicornia, 122
Linnei, 40
lineolatus, 63
lineosa, 125
lineosus, 125
litigiosa, 186
litigiosus, 186
lituripennis, 189
lividipes, 14
lobata, 111
lobatus, 111, 113
lobipes, 33
lobulatus, 75
lœvis, 12
longicornis, 75
longipes, 79, 161
longirostris, 146, 168
longirostrum, 168
lucidus, 100
luctuosa, 19
luctuosus, 50
Lucullia, 82
lugens, 109, 114, 116 120, 185
lugubrina, 17
lugubris, 151
lunata, 131
lunatus, 7, 39, 62
lunicollis, 91, 186
lurida, 146
luridus, 63, 188
luteiceps, 139
luteitarsis, 19
luteus, 45
Lybas, 150
Lyrnessus, 175

M.

macer, 183
Machtima, 120
macra, 24, 184
macula, 93
maculata, 4, 144
maculatus, 153, 158
maculifer, 65
maculipes, 186
maculiventris, 110, 173
Madagariensis, 19, 164
magnicornis, 8
magnificus, 87
major, 166
malacaipus, 182
Malaya, 23
Malayus, 79
Malvana, 134
Mamurius, 69
Marcius, 169
marginalis, 38, 140, 202
marginatus, 75, 107
marginellus, 101, 123
marginiventris, 93
Mayri, 16
Megœra, 82
Megalomerium, 181
Megalotomus, 159
melancholica, 17
melanocnemis, 90
Meleagris, 79
Meloza, 157
Melucha, 54
Melynthus, 84
membranacea, 129
membranaceus, 129
Menenotus, 7
Merardus, 81
mercur, 50
Merocoris, 120
Meropachys, 69
Metacanthus, 182
metallica, 31, 200
Metapodius, 46, 201
Micrelytra, 168
Microbasis, 144
Mictidæ, 9
mictiformis, 61
Mictis, 12, 14, 200
Mictoides, 38
minax, 99, 139
miniaceus, 87
minimus, 101, 194
minor, 124, 181
Miriformis, 179
Mirperus, 164
mœsta, 5, 19, 108, 149
mœstus, 111, 152
Molchina, 40
monacha, 18
montivagus, 180
Mopsus, 69
mormo, 33
Mozena, 46, 68
mucronifer, 171
multispinus, 68
mundula, 121
mundulus, 121
mundus, 99, 142, 191
muricata, 202
muricatum, 45
muricatus, 202
muticus, 63
Mutusca, 173
Mygdonia, 11
Myodochus, 173
Myrsilus, 75

N.

Nariscus, 158
Narnia, 130

Natalensis, 17
nebulosus, 108
neglectus, 171
Neides, 179
Nematopidæ, 43
Nematopus, 8, 70, 75, 76
Nemausus, 158
Nepalensis, 80
nervosus, 52, 77
Nestor, 64
Neurodederrhis, 106
Nicobarensis, 107
nigricans, 69
nigricornis, 18, 22, 105, 163
nigripes, 8, 109
nigrita, 16
nigrocinctus, 84
nigrorubrum, 184
nigrorufus, 60
nigrovittatus, 104
Nodicornia, 178
Noliphus, 175
notatipennis, 160, 186
notatipes, 54, 56
notatus, 70
Notobitus, 79

O.

obliqua, 109
obliquus, 109, 185
oblongipes, 12
obscura, 109, 131
obscurata, 10
obscuricornis, 41, 117, 167
obscurus, 77, 111, 118, 150
obsoletus, 193
ochraceus, 188
ochropterus, 50
octolineata, 56
odiosus, 68
Odontoparia, 106
œdymerus, 59
oppositus, 125
oralis, 89
oratorius, 173
orientalis, 130
Oriterus, 108
ornata, 131
Ornytus, 102
Oxypristis, 32

P.

pachycera, 120
pachycerus, 120
Pachylis, 52
pagana, 18, 83
pallens, 58, 73, 88, 162
pallescens, 160, 195
pallicornis, 79
pallidicornis, 130
pallidiventris, 157
pallidum, 181
pallidus, 74, 181
Papuensis, 175
paradoxa, 183
parallelus, 100, 181
pardalipes, 33
Parensis, 50
patulicollis, 37
patulus, 57
parvulus, 59, 101, 194
Paryphes, 31, 81, 86, 91, 137, 174
pavidus, 159
pectoralis, 141, 136, 181, 183
pedestris, 166
peltastes, 135
Pendulinus, 52, 90, 202
penicillatus, 150
Peranthus, 74
pervicax, 137
Petalocnemis, 119, 202
Petalops, 81, 83, 201
Petascelis, 36, 38
Petillia, 32
Pharaonis, 52, 53
phasiana, 21
phasianus, 21
Phelans, 57
Phidippus, 71
Philonus, 8, 104
Phthia, 130
Phyllaeleocnemis, 84
phyllocnemis, 54
Phyllomorpha, 183
Physomerus, 57, 58, 116
picta, 131
picticeps, 169
Piezogaster, 57, 62
pilosulus, 159
pinguis, 71
Pistocus, 89
plagiatus, 93, 104
planiventris, 10
planus, 42
Plaxiscelis, 83
plebeius, 101
Plenifrontia, 43
pleuriticus, 51
Plinachtus, 135, 188
ponderosus, 119
porrigens, 35
præcellens, 80
præcipua, 128
pretiosus, 137
Priocnemicoris, 84
Prismatocerus, 8, 104, 105, 200
productus, 200
profana, 30
proletarius, 165
prolixa, 173
prolixus, 157
prominulus, 98
propinquus, 142
Protenor, 170
protracta, 23
protractus, 23
Pseudophlæus, 111
Psotilnus, 171
pugionatus, 135
pugnator, 193
pubera, 4
pulchella, 130, 136
pulchellus, 136, 168, 183
pulcher, 126
pulchra, 126
pulverulentus, 131
punctarius, 171
punctata, 91, 168

punctatus, 8
puncticeps, 162
puncticornis, 99
punctiger, 77, 193
punctipes, 182
punctiventris, 101, 139
punctulatus, 192, 193
punctum, 21, 93
pungens, 135
Puppeia, 14
pusillus, 188
pustulata, 3
pustulatus, 3
pustulifera, 106

Q.

quadricollis, 5
quadrivittata, 54
quinquelineata, 54
Quintius, 75

R.

recurvus, 162
refulgens, 84
regalis, 86
remipes, 39
reticollis, 46
Rhabdocoris, 172
rhombea, 106
rhombeus, 41
rhombifer, 41
Rhombogaster, 45
Riptortus, 161
robustus, 42, 161
Rothii, 13
rotundatus, 117
rubescens, 153
rubicundus, 42
rubidiventris, 191
rubiginosus, 41, 63
rubrescens, 134
rubricata, 82
rubricatus, 82
rubromaculata, 113
rubronotatus, 68
rubro-ornatus, 114
rufa, 123
rufescens, 182
ruficollis, 176
ruficornis, 102, 104, 201
ruficrus, 76
rufidorsis, 12
rufifemoratus, 90
rufipes, 162
rufomarginata, 146
rufoscutellatus, 86
rufus, 123
rugifer, 102, 105
rupestris, 159
rusticus, 193

S.

sabulosa, 119
Sagotylus, 121
Saguntus, 75
Salapia, 81
sanctus, 113
sanguinolenta, 144
sanguinolentus, 144
Santarema, 127
Sareptanus, 159
Savius, 174
scabrator, 118
Scamurius, 89
scapha, 108
scenicum, 154
scenicus, 154
Schæfferi, 125
Schillingii, 179
scorbutica, 108
scorbuticus, 108
scripta, 124
scriptus, 53
scrupulosus, 64
sculpta, 6
sculptus, 6
scurra, 154, 189
scutellaris, 16, 64, 142, 167
scutellata, 7, 17
scutellatus, 201
Sectifrontia, 2
selecta, 127
semilineata, 83
Sephina, 3, 200
sericeicollis, 49
Serina, 22
Serinetha, 144, 146, 202
serripes, 167
serrata, 131
serrator, 7
serratus, 12
serrulata, 134
serrulatus, 46, 124
Sethenira, 184
sexmaculata, 126
Sieberi, 182
signata, 81
signatus, 81, 97, 141, 194
Signoreti, 80, 180
similis, 18, 80
simplex, 100
Sinica, 179
Sinicus, 98
sinuata, 106
sinuatus, 162
smaragdinus, 137
sobrinus, 183
sordidatus, 158
sordidus, 167, 168
Spathophora, 53
Sphictyrtus, 136
spinicrus, 46
spinosa, 40
spinosissimus, 182
spinosus, 136, 182
spinulosa, 13
spinulosus, 13
spissicornis, 190
spurcata, 147
spurcus, 68
Spartocera, 4
Spartoceridæ, 2
Spathocera, 110
Sphalerocoris, 179
spiniceps, 108
spinicrus, 68, 81
spiniger, 108
spinigera, 108
spinipes, 57
spinosum, 114
spinosus, 117, 158
spinulosa, 119

spinulosus, 119
Spinifrontia, 107
squalus, 62
Stalii, 32, 165
Staluptus, 202
Stenocephalidæ, 170
Stenocephalus, 170
Stenocoris, 173
Stenophyllopus, 84
Stenoscelidea, 83
Stettinensis, 181
stigma, 124
Stiroptus, 179
Stollii, 84
striatus, 52
strigatus, 187
suavis, 153
subargenteus, 60
subcarinatus, 114
subjectus, 97
sublæve, 115
subnotatus, 191
subsparsus, 105
subtomentosus, 7, 113
subvarium, 116
subvittata, 34, 145
subvittatus, 171
sulcicornis, 13, 106
Sulpicia, 39
sumptuosus, 137
sumtuosus, 137
Sundarus, 86
Supericornia, 2
suratus, 47
suturellus, 89, 174
symbolica, 30
Syromaster, 189
Syromastes, 107
Syromastidæ, 107

T.

tabulatus, 184
tagalica, 146
Tagus, 200
Taprobanensis, 146
tarsalis, 117
tarsatus, 162
tartarea, 16
tenebrosa, 22
tenebrosum, 114
tenellus, 183
Tenosius, 165
tenuicornis, 18, 53, 120, 164, 184
terminalis, 13, 47, 57, 109
tesselliata, 113
testacea, 184
testaceus, 171
Tetragonocephala, 2
tetricus, 68
Thasus, 62
Theognis, 124
Therapha, 144
Theraptus, 91
Thlastocoris, 110
thoracicus, 49, 83, 118, 139
Thymetus, 50
tibialis, 87, 117, 125, 175
tinctus, 72
tipularius, 179
tipuloides, 172
Tivarbus, 162
Tliponius, 91, 105
T-nigrum, 84
tomentovirgata, 17
torridus, 164
tuberculatus, 113
Trachelium, 169
Tragacanthæ, 161
transilvanica, 182
tragus, 33
Trematocoris, 32
triangulum, 62
tricolor, 87
Trigonocephala, 122
trigonus, 193
triguttata, 38
triguttatus, 121
trilineata, 6
trinotatus, 173
tripunctatus, 157
triquetricornis, 185
trispinosus, 169
tristator, 17
tristis, 120, 185
truncata, 11
tuberculosa, 13
tuberculosus, 13
tumidipes, 28
Tupalus, 163
turbata, 148
turbidus, 95
turpis, 150
Tynotoma, 149
typhæus, 120

U.

Ugnius, 67, 201
Uhleri, 109
umbilicata, 22
umbratus, 95
undata, 20
unicolor, 7, 50
unipunctatus, 93
Uranocoris, 152

V.

valga, 12
valgus, 12
valida, 21
validipes, 16, 158
variabilis, 105
varicornis, 17, 91, 172
variolosus, 72
varipes, 133
varius, 78, 189
vates, 68
venator, 185
venosa, 81, 133
venosus, 138
ventralis, 19, 68, 108, 135, 140, 166
Verlusia, 106
verrucifer, 80
verrucosum, 115
vespiformis, 155
vexillarius, 111
vexillata, 126
vexillatus, 126
vicina, 121, 146
vicinus, 76, 98

vidua, 18
villosipes, 157
vinula, 200
vinulum, 154
vinulus, 154
virescens, 74, 104
viridipes, 88
vittata, 36
vittatus, 180, 188
vitticeps, 110

W.

Wahlbergi, 67
Westwoodi, 202
Whitei, 87

X.

Xiphares, 184

Z.

zonata, 124
Zoreva, 121

E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, 9, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

THE BOUND TO PLEASE
Heckman Bindery INC.
JUNE.65

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
3 9088 00726 4922